The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY AND MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19 AND 20, 1869. NEW SERIES. NO. 378

WASHINGTON.

The St. Louis Confidence Man an Escaped Convict.

Modifications of the Tax and Tariff Laws.

Southern Radicals Proposed for the War Department.

Six New Applicants for the Louisville Postoffice.

Important Regulations for Liquor and Tobacco Dealers.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

AN ESCAPED CONVICT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Albert G. Sterret, the St. Louis confidence man, escaped from the detectives here yesterday. The parties on whom he is alleged to have passed a forged draft declined to prosecute him, and he was about to be released, when telegrams came that he was an escaped convict in Massachusetts. While in the custody of an officer he got away as stated, and search has failed to secure his arrest.

THE TAX AND TARIFF LAWS.

The Committee of Ways and Means meets in Boston on the 21st of October for the purpose of examining what modifications of the tax and tariff laws are demanded by the manufacturing interests of New England. At this meeting various sub-committees appointed to prepare reports on special subjects assigned to them will hand them, so that a general report may be made by the chairman to Congress.

THE CABINET VACANCY.

Southern Republicans here have suggested the propriety of naming some man from the South to fill the Cabinet vacancy. They do not have much hope that the President will acquiesce in their appeal, but they will nevertheless intimate that Gov. Welles, of Virginia, Gov. Scott, of South Carolina, and Congressman Stokes, of Tennessee, would be a trio to select a Secretary of War from.

THE LOUISVILLE POSTOFFICE.

The way in which appointments are made here on petitions has just been illustrated in the case of the Louisville postoffice. The Department has been informed that nearly a dozen signers to a petition, asking for the removal of the postmaster there, were forgeries. Six new applicants, however, have filed their papers, but the Department will move cautiously over the new list.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL

to-day took charge of the Treasury Department after seven weeks' absence. He held quite a levee of callers during the day, and conversed with many on the financial situation, but gave no indication of any change in his policy. He stated, however, that the supply of fractional currency would be sufficient in a few days to meet the Western demand.

GOVERNOR ELECT WALKER, OF VIRGINIA,

has, in a letter to General Canby, accepted the appointment of Provisional Governor, and will enter upon the duties of his office on Tuesday next.

[To the Associated Press.]

IMPORTANT TREASURY REGULATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Commissioner Delano has decided that smoking tobacco must not be put up in packages containing more than one pound each. He has also decided that wholesale liquor dealers cannot sell packages containing less than four gallons. The sale of several packages which separately contain less, but in the aggregate more five proof gallons, cannot be made by a wholesale dealer.

The sale of the three last named packages is that of a retail dealer who is limited in his sales to quantities of less than five gallons. The sale of several packages of the same kind of spirits at the same time, each containing less than five proof gallons, but which in the aggregate amount to more, cannot be made by a retail dealer, but he may sell several packages of different kinds of spirits, each containing less than five proof gallons, although the aggregate may be more.

All packages must be filled by a wholesale dealer; be ganged and stamped, and if containing ten gallons or more, marked and branded. Wholesale dealers must put up their spirits in such packages as are susceptible of receiving stamps and brands, and as glass vessels are not of that character they should not be used by wholesale dealers. No gauging, marking, stamping, or branding is required upon retail dealers' packages. Such dealers can use packages of any material they please.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Secretary Boutwell was at the department this morning transacting business.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

Receipts of fractional currency for the week, $691,200; shipments, $658,764; redemption, $194,400.

FOREIGN.

Gen. Prim Interviews Napoleon.

The Emperor's Advice in Regard to Cuba.

Excitement and Indignation of the Spanish Press.

Another Article on the Byron Story.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE SPANISH REVOLUTION.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Times calls to mind that the first anniversary of the revolution in Spain has passed, and none of the evils laid to the charge of the Bourbons have diminished, but have rather increased. There is greater distress and confusion, and less concord, efficiency and public security; and the policy of the Government in the provinces is reviewed, and its action there contrasted with its action in Madrid.

The Times acknowledges that all is done for the best, but the conflicting views and diverging tendences of some of the members of the Government produce helplessness and improvidence among all. There is hardly a ruling man in the whole Government. Such as they are, Spain must accept them. The country yields no better, and she must make the best of them.

PENDING CRISIS BETWEEN SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

The Daily News says the question of the improved understanding between Spain and the United States remains unsolved. While the latter is impatient of delay, the former is sending armaments that may precipitate a conflict. The Spanish exchequer is virtually empty, and temporary loans are resorted to on increasing onerous terms. This fact must be considered in estimating the possibilities of the pending crisis.

WAR A MORAL IMPOSSIBILITY.

The Spectator says war between Spain and the United States on account of Cuba appears like a moral impossibility, but is universally believed just now in Spain. The war enthusiasm there is gathering fast. Minister Sickles' proposal is inconsistent with precedent and with the conduct of the United States in 1861. What with Spanish pride and American sympathies the situation is very critical. It is difficult to believe that Spain, with a divided people, a bankrupt treasury, one colony in revolt, others to lose, and nothing to win, can seriously contemplate war with one of the greatest powers on earth.

THE U. S. AS A DISINTERESTED MEDIATOR.

The Saturday Review holds that if the proposal of Gen. Sickles is accurately reported, there is no ground for complaint against America for making an offer to Spain in the character of a disinterested mediator. It is possible some of those people in Spain who urge the sending of reinforcements to Cuba, desire the absence of the army. Without a military force, can the Regent retain the power of the cortes against the Republicans and Carlists? The friends of Isabella might be formidable in the absence of the army. The Government must perceive that to sacrifice the army will not save Cuba. Alluding to the desire of the Americans to possess Cuba, the writer thinks the arguments of Mr. Buchanan in favor of annexation must be more agreeable to their ears now that slavery has been suppressed, but whether it is their true interest to include an alien and uncongenial population in the Union, is a question for future history.

THE BYRON STORY.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Times, in an article on the Byron story, says Mrs. Stowe admits she was consulted with by Lady Byron only on the expediency of publishing a true account of the separation, and owns that she dissuaded her from doing so. She omits to produce adequate authority for her statement. Whatever there may be behind this revelation, Mrs. Stowe was wrong in publishing information which was supplied in order that she should give an opinion in regard to what action should be taken upon it. M. Schlesinger, in a letter to the Cologne Gazette, states that Wentworth repeatedly assured him that Lady Byron desired the unhappy story of her marriage to die with her, and that the family papers contained no secrets.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC DEBT.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 18.—A letter is published from Mr. David H. Wells, Special Commissioner of the Revenue Department, addressed to Mr. Dudley, American Consul at Liverpool, on the subject of devoting the surplus revenues of the United States to the reduction of the public debt.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT CHEMIST.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Thomas Graham, Master of the Mint, and one of the most eminent chemists, is dead.

SPAIN.

MADRID, September 18.—The Spanish press has been in a complete ferment of excitement and indignation since the presentation of Gen. Sickles note to the Government. Some of the journals abuse the American minister badly, and say he was sent here solely because he was known to be a strong partisan of Cuban annexation. Gen. Sickles emphatically denies the assertion that his mission refers only to Cuba. He insists that he never broached the question of the cession of the island to the United States, but has merely hinted that the American Government is willing to interpose its friendly offices for the settlement of Spain's difficulties with Cuba.

A CANDIDATE FOR THRONE.

The proposition to call Prince Thomas, the Duke of Genoa and nephew to the King of Italy to the throne of Spain, under the joint regency of Montpensier, Serrano and Rivero, is gaining ground.

UNDER ORDERS.

The Spanish frigate Amanza is under orders for Cuba.

FRANCE.

PRIM'S INTERVIEW WITH NAPOLEON.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Evening.—Gen. Prim's second and latest audience with Napoleon was of an hour's duration, the subject matter of the conversation affording cause for a very considerable amount of anxious outside speculation. It has been pretty accurately ascertained to-day that the situation in Cuba, the revolution, and the chances of its repression, as well as the probable future of the island, as regards its form of government and right of rule, were discussed. The Emperor advised an amicable arrangement between the Spanish authorities and the Cabinet in Washington, and the matter of the American desire for the acquaintance of the territory by purchase, adding, toward the close of his remarks, his opinion, to the effect that if the war continued with its present attendant barbarities, President Grant would be compelled to interfere between the contending parties, if only in behalf and for the cause of humanity.

Gen. Prim replied that he was himself personally willing to negotiate with the American authorities in the direction indicated by the ruler of France, but that his Spanish fellow-countrymen at large remained opposed to such a course.

Napoleon, in reply, advised Gen. Prim and the Spaniards to imitate, in this case, his own example, and give up Cuba, just as had given up Mexico, before it was too late to do so with honor.

THE EMPEROR.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The Emperor presided at a council of Ministers to-day.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

Le Public asserts that the French Government will send no representative to the Ecumenical Council.

EASTERN TOUR OF THE EMPRESS.

The Empress will depart for the East on the 2d of October.

IRELAND.

SERIOUS RIOT IN LONDONDERRY.

LONDONDERRY, Sept. 18.—A riot occurred yesterday between parties on a strike and others who refused to join them. Both sides were strengthened by their friends and the riot threatened to become formidable, when the military appeared and charging into the crowd of rioters dispersed them. Several persons were injured but no one was killed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 18—Eve.—Consols for money 92¾; on account 92⅞. American securities quiet and steady; 5-20 bonds '62s 83¼, '65s 82⅞, '67s 81¾; 10-40s 75. '62s at Frankfort 87; Eries 27¾; Illinois 94¼; Atlantic and Great Western 28¼. Stocks easier.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Rentes 70f 92c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 18.—Cotton irregular; middling uplands 12⅞@13d; do Orleans 13¼@13½d; sales 5,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet; California white wheat 11s, red western 9s 6d@9s 8d; Western flour 25s. Corn 30s. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 44s 6d. Pork 115s 6d. Beef 90s. Lard 75s; choice 61s 6d. Bacon 66s. Spirits petroleum 8d; refined 1s 8½.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Tallow 46s 6d. Sugar 39s 9d @40s. Fine rosin 17s. Petroleum at Antwerp 56½. Cotton at Havre declining, 155½ on spot; 154 afloat.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 18.—Steamer China arrived out.

NASHVILLE.

Progress of Improvement in Tennessee—The Senatorial Question—Municipal Election.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

NASHVILLE, Sept. 18.—Matters have been peculiarly quiet in Tennessee for some time, nothing occurring to disturb the even flow of events. In the meantime the material development of the State is receiving general attention. Among the signs of prosperity, manufactories are springing up in various localities and the spirit of improvement and progress is abroad in the land. Two large establishments, one cotton factory and the other for the manufacture of agricultural implements, will be erected in Nashville at an early day, the stock being already secured in both cases.

The Senatorial question still occupies a good deal of attention. Andy Johnson is meeting fierce opposition, but I still stick to my prediction that he is the coming man.

The municipal election takes place in Nashville next Saturday. The Conservative ticket will undoubtedly be elected in whole or in part. There is hardly any excitement on the subject.

THE DOMINION.

Prince Arthur in Quebec—Bank Robbery—Removal of Indians—Compensation to Nova Scotia.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—Prince Arthur visited the Ursuline Convent this morning, and at 2 o'clock, in company with the Lieutenant Governor and members of the Privy Council, visited Point Levi as the guest of the officers of the garrison.

It is yet undecided whether he will visit the United States, but probably will in the winter.

P. P. Harris, manager of the Quebec Branch of Montreal Bank, and a brother, Sanderson, have absconded, taking the funds of the bank, report says one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—It is stated the Dominion Government have made overtures to the Iroquois Indians with a view toward obtaining consent of the tribe to emigrate to the hunting grounds on the banks of the Ottawa river. A meeting of the whole tribes of the lake of the Two Mountains Indians will be held on Friday next to confer with the Government agents on the subject. The Government offers to compensate the Indians in cash for their present lands, and pay all expenses of transportation.

The law officers of the British Government, to whom were referred the questions of pecuniary concessions made to Nova Scotia, so warmly discussed in Parliament in Ottawa last session, have decided that the action of the Canadian Government in that respect was constitutional, and within the meaning of the confederation act.

CUBA.

Suspected Filibustering Schooner Released—Los Tunas.

HAVANA, Sept. 18.—The schooner S. C. Dyer, from New York for Texas, put into Matanzas in distress. She was detained by the authorities on suspicion of being a filibustering craft, but has been released at the intercession of the American Consul.

Capt. Gen. De Rodas has issued an order changing the name of the town of Los Tunas to Victoria De Los Tunas, in commemoration of the recent Spanish victory over the rebels at that place.

MISSISSIPPI.

Ratification—The Canvass Opened—The State Fair.

JACKSON, Sept. 18.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of National Republicans to ratify the State ticket was held to-day.

Judge Dent, General Sowery and Thos. Sinclair opened the canvass to-day at Corinth.

The State Fair will be held here from the 26th to the 30th of October.

CINCINNATI.

The Democratic Nominations—Republican Ratification Meeting.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.—There is a rumor that the Democrats are moving to nominate a straight ticket for State and county officers. Many of them express dissatisfaction with the mixed ticket made on Thursday.

The Republicans are holding a ratification meeting to-night.

Accident on the South Carolina Railroad.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 18.—A terrible accident occurred to-night to a train from Charleston on the South Carolina railroad. Before daylight this morning a large tree had fallen across the trestle at Congaree swamp, and the engine and part of the train were precipitated into the swamp. The engine blew up, setting the cars and trestle on fire. About 600 feet of the trestle were burnt. None of the passengers were hurt. Engineer Hargrave and Fireman Gilbert were killed and Fireman Burns seriously wounded.

☞ A monument to the French composer, Chopin, is to be erected in Warsaw. Prince Orloff heads the subscription list.

☞ Jesse Grant is called the Solon Shingle of politics.

NEW YORK.

Financial and Commercial Markets.

The Bank Statement Moderately Favorable.

Great Excitement in Railway Shares.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Money active at 7 per cent. on call, and after bank hours and extra commission was paid. The decline in prices at the stock exchange has caused a general shifting of loans, and lenders show a more than usually marked difference in Government bonds as collaterals. As the banks have but a limited amount of small currency, the shipments to the West during the week have been restricted thereby.

The bank statement is moderately favorable. The banks hold $10,956,584 in lawful money in excess of the amount required by law which is again over the preceding week of $223,531. The total reserve has been diminished $631,627 against a reduction in the total liabilities of $3,494,631. These changes, owing to irregularities noticed last week, are not satisfactorily accounted for.

Gold shows no new feature. The advance has again had the effect to block the sale of sterling exchange.

BONDS.

Government bonds were dull, notwithstanding the advance abroad.

RAILROAD

securities have been greatly excited, opening at about the lowest prices and advancing with sharp fluctuations. It is said that Commodore Vanderbilt is lending his strength to support the market. Early in the afternoon it was reported that a meeting of the New York Central Directors had been called for Wednesday next to pass the consolidation resolutions. It is expected that this meeting will be followed by a similar one on the part of the board of the Hudson River road. The long expected consolidation of the two companies seems therefore to be near accomplishment. The meeting of the New York Central directors will be held at Albany. When the consolidation meeting above alluded to was first reported, the market became buoyant; New York Central advanced to 204, and Hudson River to 184. Later there were doubts of the correctness of the news, and prices declined to 201 for New York Central and 180½ for Hudson. It again improved, and closed active. The remainder of the list sympathized with the fluctuations in the Vanderbilt stock, and Pacific Mail advanced to 71¼, Michigan Southern to 98, Rock Island to 110¼, Northwestern to 76⅝, and Northwestern preferred to 87¼.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

[Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.]

BREADSTUFFS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Extra State flour taken more freely for export at $6 25@6 55. Whole market closed steady. Wheat—Large speculative orders were in market for amber ohio at $1 50 and finally some taken on speculation at $1 52@1 53, closing very strong. Some brokers thought $1 50 would be paid for new No. 2 spring, but generally quoted at $1 45 and nominal. Corn and oats very unsettled.

PROVISIONS.

Pork firmer at $30 75@31 on a jobbing demand. Lard dull and heavy; 50 tierce new Cincinnati steam sold at 17⅝c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee active, but Java tending strongly downward. Sugar still tending upward; fair to prime grocery, 12⅝@13⅛c; best crushed, 17@17⅛c.

FREIGHTS

dull for grain, and rates rather drooping.

COTTON GOODS

more freely offered by agents, in view of the rapid decline in the material, but quotations are the same as last week.

[To the Associated Press.]

DEATH OF REDDY'S CONFEDERATE.

Thomas Brennon, a confederate of Reddy, the blacksmith, in the Graham robbery, died in the State prison last week.

PETTY LARCENY.

Charles Fenton, a U. S. ganger, and two employes have been held for trial for stealing brandy from casks they were stamping.

THE VANDERBILT STATUE.

Rumor says the unvailing of the statue of Vanderbilt, on the 28th, is to be made the occasion for the union of the Central and Hudson river roads, and the declaration of the long promised scrip dividend.

THE CARPENTERS' NATIONAL UNION

adopted a report in favor of co-operative societies and adjourned to meet at New York next year.

THE TAMMANY PRIMARY ELECTIONS

passed off harmoniously to-night.

THE TURF.

Prospect Park Races—Premium $1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:40, was won by Belle of Clyde, taking the third, fourth and fifth heats, beating Eastern Queen, Lady Augusta, Soubrette and others. Time—2:32, 1:31½, 2:34¾, 2:35½, 2:35½.

The race for the premium of $2,000, contested by Lady Thorn, Geo. Palmer, Rhode Island and Mountain Boy, was won by Lady Thorn in three straight heats, in 2:21¼, 2:23 and 2:22. Palmer second in all and Mountain Boy last.

ANNIVERSARY.

An Interesting Occasion at Warren Chapel.

On Tuesday evening, the 14th instant, appropriate anniversary exercises, commemorative of the completion of the second year since the organization of the Mission Sabbath School, now established at Warren Chapel, were held at the Chapel, on the corner of Nineteenth and Jefferson streets. Although the night was very inclement, the little Chapel was filled with happy children, their teachers, and many friends. The occasion was one to which they had long looked forward with much interest, although they knew it would bring to them a great sorrow, as their beloved pastor was then to part with them for nearly a year, and perhaps forever. The exercises were opened by singing that beautiful song commencing with the words—

"We are marching on with shield and banner bright."

This was followed by prayer by the pastor, succeeded by the children rising and singing,

"The children are gathering from near and from far."

The Superintendent, J. P. Gheens, Esq., then read his annual report, giving a brief history of the Mission from its establishment two years ago in the Eleventh ward schoolhouse, and where the average attendance was only about sixty scholars and half a dozen teachers, with not a single library book, down to the close of its second year, when the number of children now holding certificates of membership is nearly four hundred, with about thirty officers and teachers, and a good library of over three hundred volumes. The report showed a very encouraging state of affairs. Hundreds of children had been "gathered in from near and from far," and instructed in the precious truths of the gospel.

At the close of this report, the "Three Kings of Orient" was sung, Miss Mary Patterson, Miss Emma Smith, and Miss O'Neill singing the parts ascribed to the three kings, Gaspard, Melchior, and Balthazar, whom tradition has identified as the "wise men from the east" who presented "gold, frankincense, and myrrh" to the infant Saviour. The solos, as sung by these young girls, were exceedingly well rendered, all the school joining in the chorus, and the grand ascription of "Hallelujah!" was shared in by nearly every voice in the house; while the rich swelling tones of the chapel organ, which was played by no unskillful hand, added greatly to the effect of the singing during the entire evening.

Rev. Dr. J. L. McKee followed in one of his charming addresses to the children, in which he is always so happy, and was listened to with profound interest and delight. After singing the "Sunday School Battle Song," Rev. Dr. J. S. Hays delivered a short but earnest address to the teachers, reminding them of the great responsibility resting upon them, and counseling them to maintain a consistent Christian walk, and, above all, to earnest prayer and labor for the early conversion of the children under their care.

At the close of his remarks, all united in singing a few verses of that beautiful hymn, "Shall We Sing in Heaven Forever," and then the Rev. Robert Clelland, the young and beloved pastor of Warren Chapel, rose to speak a few farewell words to his charge, on the eve of his returning to the Theological Seminary to complete his course of studies. All now realized that the time for parting with one whom they loved so dearly, had at last arrived. In a feeling and touching manner, Mr. Clelland alluded to his connection with the school and the hold it had obtained upon his own heart, and with a few words of comfort and good advice, he bade all a sorrowful farewell. The hearts of the dear children were more than full, and their sobs were audible all over the room as he closed, and the tearful eyes and faltering tones of the teachers gave evidence of how strong a hold he had obtained upon the affections of both old and young, and how genuine was their grief at this parting hour. As he turned to announce the next hymn, the Secretary, addressing him by name, proceeded to read a letter expressive of the regret of all at his departure, thanking him for his faithful labors during the past summer, and closing with an affectionate farewell. This letter was signed by all the officers and teachers of the school and by a delegation from every class. He was unprepared for this, and his feelings, too full for reply, and he could only invoke his Father's blessing upon those he had learned to love so well. Tears and sobs broke out afresh, and it was well that an episode occurred just here, of a more joyful character, to break in upon the sadness that filled every heart. As the last notes of "Heavenward Bound" died away, two of the teachers, Mr. G. M. Smith and Miss Lida P. Appley, advanced up the aisle and presented themselves before the sacred desk, to be united in holy matrimony. This was a complete surprise to all but two or three. An expression of curious bewilderment was observed upon nearly every face, and before it was fairly realized what was taking place, the Rev. J. M. Sadd had pronounced them man and wife, and the happy couple, with their attendants, moved toward the Chapel entrance, the young girls of the Bible class, of which the fair bride is the beloved teacher, uniting in singing a few words of joyful greeting to the happy pair. Tears of sorrow and joy were strangely commingled on many a face as all united in singing the grand old doxology,

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow,"

and, with the benediction by Rev. J. M. Sadd, the anniversary exercises closed. It was an evening that will long be remembered by all, and never to be forgotten by the young and loved pastor, nor by the happy groom and his fair bride.

CUBA.

Gen. Jordan's Appeal to the American People.

[From the New York Tribune, 15th.]

BIJARRU, Cuba, June 3.—The people of the United States have manifested in the profoundest manner their sympathy for the people of Cuba in their struggle for freedom and a nationality of their own, American and republican in its character. I am satisfied that this sympathy only needs direction to take practical, material shape for the immediate benefit of a sorely oppressed people; therefore I shall not hesitate to appeal directly to them for substantial aid, and in a manner that does not violate any laws of their country. Cuba does not need men—although, of course, the aid of some veteran soldiers would be of great service at this immediate juncture—but she does need shoes, clothing, and medicines, for none are in the country. Hundreds of brave men are standing in my sight almost naked, many quite so, and few with shoes of any sort, but all manifesting delight that at last they have arms and ammunition in their hands with which to meet an enemy whose atrocious habit it is, as I can testify, to butcher the wounded and prisoners. Men more willing to become soldiers I never saw. There is but one sentiment among them, the inextinguishable resolution to be rid of Spain and Spaniards, and at every sacrifice to be free. People of the United States! out of the great abundance of your stores send these struggling, brave men, who would be your brothers, clothing, shoes, medicine—at least some bread, as also some clothing, for their women and children. Of meat there is quite enough, and an exhaustless supply of vegetables, but bread would be of infinite advantage to the soldiery. At a very little cost to individuals, all that I ask may be done. Let the matter be undertaken with method and organization, and incalculable and timely benefits may be heaped upon the people of Cuba—benefits little short of the value of arms and ammunition.

THOMAS JORDAN,
General in the service of Cuba.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF GEN. DARR.

Any donations of hard bread or flour, or miscellaneous food, and of medicines and clothing for the women and children and suffering soldiers of Cuba, in answer to the foregoing appeal of Gen. Jordan, will safely reach their destination if delivered to the undersigned. All packages should be in good shipping order, with contents distinctly marked thereon, and where donors wish their names to be known letters should accompany the gifts.

FRANCIS DARR, No 58 Broad st.

[From the Tribune (Editorial).]

Gen. Thomas Jordan, the American leader in the Cuban revolutionists, has addressed an appeal to the people of the United States on behalf of his comrades, which we earnestly hope will not fail of a speedy and hearty response. Cuba does not need men, though veterans would be welcome to a country, the difficulties and dangers of which to careful men have been, as he says in one of his letters, exaggerated. She does need, however, shoes, clothing and medicines. "Hundreds of brave men," he writes, "are standing in my sight almost naked;" and of the Cubans, he says that men more willing to become soldiers he never saw. He, too, is a witness that it is the atrocious habit of the Spaniards to butcher wounded prisoners. In the letter of Gen. Jordan we have the positive testimony of a distinguished American officer, and its facts should be laid to heart by all who are disposed to lend a helping hand to the gallant men whom Spain is anxious to overwhelm with new levies. Darr, whose announcement is printed with Gen. Jordan's appeal, will receive gifts of food and clothes to the Cuban cause at No. 58 Broad street.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

The Manifesto of the Roman Catholic Prelates.

[From the Pall Mall Gazette.]

A telegram in yesterday's paper stated the gist of the resolutions adopted by the Irish Roman Catholic bishops. We now learn that the resolutions were agreed to unanimously on the 18th of August at a meeting held in Maynooth College, presided over by Cardinal Cullen. The bishops "deem it their duty at this important crisis" to "reiterate their condemnation of the mixed system of education, whether primary, intermediate, or university, as grievously and intrinsically dangerous to the faith and morals of Catholic youth." They "declare that to Catholics only, and under the supreme control of the church in all things appertaining to faith and morals, can the teaching of Catholics be safely intrusted." They call upon the clergy and the laity to "oppose by every constitutional means the extension or perpetuation of the mixed system, whether by the creation of new institutions, by the maintenance of old ones, or by changing Trinity College, Dublin, into a mixed college." Justice demanding that "Catholic youth should enjoy endowments and all other privileges on terms of perfect equality with the youth of other persuasions," without which "religious equality cannot be said to have any real existence," they "demand for Catholics Catholic education." "Learning with pleasure that it is the intention of her Majesty's present advisers to legislate for Ireland in accordance with the wishes of its people," of which "they have given good earnest," they "trust that the distinguished statesman now at the head of the government will, with the aid of his able colleagues, give to Irish Catholics a complete system of secular education, based upon religion." Protestants having had a Protestant university for three hundred years, "the Catholic people of Ireland clearly have a right to a Catholic university." If the Government, however, should be unwilling to increase the number of the Irish universities, the bishops "declare that religious equality cannot be realized unless the degrees, endowments, and other privileges enjoyed by their fellow-subjects of a different religion, be placed within the reach of Catholics in the fullest sense of equality." If "one national university," for examining candidates and conferring degrees be established they think the Catholic people of Ireland entitled in justice to a "distinct college, conducted upon purely Catholic principles, and at the same time fully participating in the privileges enjoyed by other colleges, of whatsoever denomination or character." They also think that the "university honors and emoluments should be accessible to Catholics equally with their Protestant fellow-subjects." The examinations "should be free from every influence hostile to the religious sentiments of Catholics, and with this view the Catholic element should be adequately represented upon the Senate, or other supreme university body, by persons enjoying the confidence of the Catholic bishops, priests, and people of Ireland." The bishops likewise "declare that the Catholics of Ireland are justly entitled" to their "due proportion" of the public funds of the royal and endowed schools. They furthermore state that there can be no settlement of the university question without a "rearrangement of the Queen's colleges on the denominational principle."

Diverging to the subject of the land question, the bishops express their deep sympathy with their faithful flocks. "They recognize the rights and duties of landlords; they claim, in the same spirit, the rights as they recognize the duties of tenants. They believe that the comparative destitution, the chronic discontent and the depressing discouragement of the people of Ireland are, at this period of her history, to be attributed more to the want of a settlement of this question than to any other cause." In the interest of all classes, they earnestly hope that the responsible advisers of the crown, "will take this most important subject into immediate consideration, and propose to Parliament such measures as may restore confidence, stimulate industry, increase national wealth, and lead to general union, contentment and happiness."

THE SABINE.

The Story of the Attempt to Blow Up the Frigate.

[From the N. Y. Times of the 15th.]

Our Paris correspondent writes about the attempt to blow up the Sabine at Cherbourg, which was vaguely alluded to by a cable dispatch some days ago, and caused considerable alarm, as follows:

"The Journal du Havre of Monday contains the account of the execution of seven American sailors, in the open sea before Cherbourg, for being concerned in a plot to blow up the United States frigate Sabine. The following are the details: For the last ten days the frigate had been anchored in the roadstead. On Saturday morning a midshipman descended into the hold to execute an order from one of his superiors, and perceived a match, one end of which was burning, and the other of which communicated with the powder magazine. He hastily reascended and apprised the officers on board of the fact, so that the match was immediately extinguished. It was time, for a few minutes later the frigate would have been blown up.

"The commander on board the Sabine immediately commenced an inquiry, which led to the discovery of a plot having for its object the destruction of the American frigate and of the whole of its personnel. The authors of this wicked attempt did not recoil before the prospect of a certain death in order to satisfy their savage vengeance. Twenty-two sailors were placed in irons, and seven were condemned to be hung immediately. Before executing them the commandant of the Sabine applied to the competent authority at Cherbourg for permission to carry out the sentence on the spot, but this permission was not granted. The Sabine, therefore, immediately lifted her anchor, put out to sea, and had barely quitted the roadstead when ropes working on pulleys hoisted the guilty wretches into the air. Human justice was satisfied, and an example of terrible punishment given. Several boatmen, who happened to be behind the mole, were witnesses of this sad spectacle."

☞ Madame Rossini is troubled by a seedy chap who hangs around her place insisting that he is a son of Rossini, his mother living in Florence.

Louisville Horse and Mule Market.

The following are the sales made by Alexander Owens, at his daily auction and sale stables, on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh cross streets, for the week ending Sept. 18, 1869:

Brown horse, $21; sorrel horse, 47 50; black horse, 28; brown mule, [illegible]; bay mare, 53 50; gray horse, 42; sorrel horse, [illegible]; gray mare, 45; bay [illegible]; rejected sorrel horse, [illegible]; bay mare, [illegible]; roan horse, 41; brown mare, [illegible]; black mare, [illegible]; spring wagon, [illegible]; bay mare, 76; roan horse, [illegible]; brown horse, 135; bay mare, 121; black horse, 123; gray horse, 40; dun horse, 101.

PRIVATE SALES.

Two new spring wagons, $200; 1 new buggy, 112 50; 1 new buggy, [illegible]; 2 new buggies, [illegible]; 1 sorrel horse, [illegible]; 2 new carts, [illegible]; 1 spring wagon, [illegible].

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 17, 1869.

ADJOURNED SESSION.

Present—Wm. F. Duerson, President, and all the members except Messrs. Jenkins, Barnett, Backsteder and Walton.

Special order of business at 8 o'clock. The railroad connection reports were taken up. When the substitute offered by Mr. Long was read, Mr. Clemmons moved a postponement of the whole subject until the next regular meeting at 8 o'clock. Mr. Brobston moved to amend by authorizing the Mayor and Mr. Long to employ a competent engineer to survey the route as proposed.

Dr. Walling presented an amendment raising a committee of three from the Board, to confer with the committees of the different railroads, to take into consideration the street or streets to be occupied in making said connection.

Mr. Clemons moved to table Dr. Walling's amendment, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Duerson, and Messrs. Clemons, Dix, German, Gray, Jefferson, Long, McCulloch, O'Connor, Orrill, and Tapp—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Brobston, Fulton, Fuller, Jones, McDermott, Vissman, and Walling—7.

When the motion of Mr. Clemons was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Duerson, Brobston, Clemons, Dix, Fuller, Fulton, German, Jones, Long, McCulloch, McDermott, O'Connor, Tapp, and Walling—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Gray, Jefferson, Orrill, and Vissman—4.

Mr. Orrill presented an ordinance from the Board of Aldermen to improve the sidewalk east side of Shelby, from Breckinridge to Kentucky street, which was read a second time and passed.

Mr. Jones presented a resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing Bradley & Gilbert's claim for printing, which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Tapp presented a resolution allowing the expenses of the Hospital for August, amounting to $2,453 25, which was adopted.

Mr. Gray, from special committee, reported against the claim of $4,000 in favor of R. J. Elliott for preparing and indexing city laws.

Mr. Orrill presented an ordinance defining the duties of the City Attorney, and moved to recommit the whole matter, which motion was tabled, and the report of the committee adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Duerson, Clemons, Coke, Dix, Fuller, Fulton, Gray, Jefferson, Jones, McCulloch, McDermott, Tapp and Walling—13.

NAYS—Messrs. German, Long, O'Connor, Orrill and Vissman—5.

Mr. German, from the Committee on Contracts, reported the following contracts, which were severally approved, viz:

J. S. Applegate, to build a cistern at Jacob and Floyd streets.

P. McKegney, to improve Walnut street from Twenty-first to Twenty-second street.

Wm. Modenback, to improve Jackson street from Broadway to Laurel.

Charles Obst, to improve Jacob or Vine street, from the east side of Jackson to the west side of Hancock street, if extended.

Stengel & Ruther, to improve Laurel street from the east side of Jackson to Hancock street.

Mr. Vissman presented a resolution from the Board of Aldermen authorizing the construction of sundry footway crossings in both districts, which was adopted.

Mr. O'Connor presented a resolution requesting the contractors on footway crossings to purchase the stone at the work-house, provided the city will sell as cheap as other parties, which was referred to the Committees on Streets of the Eastern and Western districts.

A quorum of the Board of Aldermen not being present, at the request of the Board, his Honor, Mayor Bunce, adjourned the Council until Thursday evening, September 23, 1869, at 7½ o'clock.

Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

Card from Col. Jesse Bayles.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 18, 1869.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I regret that the necessity of defending my reputation should have arisen for the first time in my life in a publication in your columns of the 17th inst. I would rather be right than be postmaster. Under the head "Brevities" you say "Dr. Speed, the postmaster, has received letters from the following named persons, repudiating the unauthorized use of their names in the case of Col. Bayles' application for the postmastership: Geo. D. Prentice, Martin Bijur, W. R. Hervey, Moses Bennett, James Harrison, L. B. Todd, James Bradley, James Mullin, and James Guthrie, Jr."

In 1861, Mr. L. B. Todd gave me a letter of introduction to his cousin, Mrs. Lincoln. In 1862, Messrs. Geo. D. Prentice, W. R. Hervey, Moses Bennett, James Harrison, and the Hon. James Guthrie, deceased, gave me letters recommending me and my character for capacity, honesty, and devotion to the Union, which letters I never used, as Mr. Lincoln was a personal acquaintance of mine, and said, when I told him I had such letters from such respectable persons, that he did not desire to see them; that he needed no man to indorse me; that he knew me as well as any person did. On account of the high character of these gentlemen, and being so flatteringly indorsed by them in these letters, I preserved them, and in making my application for the postoffice I handed these letters to a friend to be used for what they were worth at Washington, the letters themselves showing on their face that I was not recommended in them for the postoffice. They, however, show how I was esteemed at their date by as honorable men as there were in Kentucky. It was part of my plan to show my standing from the beginning of our late troubles and the part I took in them, and these letters were used for the purpose of showing how I stood in 1861 and 1862, and I would not know what better evidence to use than such indorsements from such gentlemen. The Hon. Martin Bijur gave me a letter to Hon. Sam McKee sometime last March, requesting said McKee, as his friend, to interest himself in my behalf in the application I then intended making for the postoffice in Louisville. This letter I handed to Hon. Sam McKee, who read it and told me to present it at the Department, as the Hon. Martin Bijur was as favorably known there as he was.

Mr. Bradley, of the firm of Messrs. Bradley & Breeden, of Louisville, Ky., signed my petition to the Postmaster General; but no man by the name of James Bradley ever gave me a letter to any one. The Hon. James Mullin, of Tennessee, who is well acquainted with me, gave me a letter to the postmaster, and I know that he has not repudiated it, and no man in Louisville, Ky., of that name need attempt to represent him. I do not know James Guthrie, Jr.

No one that values his reputation the justice of publishing this statement of the facts concerning those letters that have given the gentlemen concerned some trouble, which I regret.

Very respectfully,
JESSE BAYLES.

Leather Hose vs. Rubber Hose.

Capt. M. J. Paul, Chief of Louisville Fire Department:

DEAR SIR—We notice in the COURIER-JOURNAL of the 16th, an account of a trial of new rubber hose by engine "Gillis No. 2." As manufacturers of leather hose, we must claim that the conclusion arrived at by the writer of the article, to the effect that rubber is decidedly better than leather hose, is not correct, and that it is not just to condemn an article, extensively manufactured in our own city, without a full understanding of the facts. The city of Louisville has been furnished with nearly all the leather hose ever used by Cincinnati parties. Some two years since, before your election as Chief, four or five thousand feet of new leather hose was purchased, and although the work was given to Louisville parties, three-fourths of the hose was made in Cincinnati. It was not of standard quality, was never submitted to proper tests, and we contend ought never to have been accepted. That it has been absolutely unreliable and almost worthless every member of the Fire Department can vouch for. At almost every fire it has burst, and we have repaired it again and again. At the time this hose was purchased we offered to furnish the city with hose at as low prices as any manufacturer East or West, and submit our hose, before it was accepted, to every test that might be imposed or agreed upon. We assert the superiority of leather hose over rubber in many particulars, and can bring evidence from the best sources to prove it. It is cheaper. It is lighter and much more readily handled, and it will wear three times longer than the rubber hose. When new the rubber hose will sustain immense pressure, but the rubber covering protecting the cloth is easily injured, the fabric rots from exposure and the hose becomes worthless, it being impossible to repair it. The leather hose, if good, will resist all required pressure in whatever emergency. It not only does not decay, but, if cared for, grows better by use, and can readily be repaired. We should not thus publicly have referred to the hose question were it not that the article published yesterday might mislead parties who are interested in the merits of leather as compared with rubber hose, and do injury to our business. Though hose is but one branch of our manufacture, it gives employment to a number of men and requires a large cash investment. We aid in increasing the prosperity of our city and help pay the taxes, and, therefore, we believe are entitled to a just consideration in our claim for the superiority of the hose we manufacture here, over New England rubber hose. We only request that you will, with your usual fairness, fully test the qualities of the two materials before deciding which is best, and we will furnish you, within two weeks, with one hundred feet of our hose, to be tested and placed on its merits alone, in comparison with the rubber hose. We have a contract for hose which we are obliged to complete next week, or we should be able to furnish the sample of hose sooner. Requesting that you will favor us by withholding your decision until our hose is ready for trial,

We remain yours, respectfully,
MOONEY, MANTLE & COWAN.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 17, 1869.

The Mechanics' Fair.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

The article in your issue of this morning relative to a Mechanics' Fair meets with much favor with our manufacturers. We all recollect our old Mechanics' Fair with pleasure. The originators of that Fair are still with us, active and energetic as ever, and if G. R. Alsip, Rob't Shene, F. M. Jones, C. L. Stancliff, Geo. Brobston, and a few others like them, can be enlisted in charge of this matter, short as the time is, it will be a success, not only for the present, but permanently.

MECHANIC.

LOUISVILLE, KY., September 18, 1869.

Mineral Springs, Railroads, Coal Banks, &c.—Seamans [illegible], lumber, chestnuts and [illegible], feathers, ticks and rattlesnakes included, of course.

BY CAP-IO JINKS, OF WILD CAT MOUNTAINS, KY.

Is chemistry a humbug?

The six most noted mineral springs in the United States are Congress Spring, Saratoga; Massaquoit Spring, Vermont; Blue Lick, Kentucky; Walker's, Virginia; Estill White Sulphur, Irvine, Ky., White Chalybeate Magnesia, Rockcastle, Ky. The three first are known as purgers, the three last as drenchers; the three first act quickly on the bowels, the three last act gradually on the kidneys; the three first are most popular with healthy persons, the three last are most popular with invalids, as they are not so exhausting. [illegible]

[illegible]

JINKS CAP-IO.

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR.

Fifth and Last Day of the Exhibition—Brilliant Ending of a Gala Week.

Another Monster Crowd—Ten or Twelve Thousand Visitors.

The Rarest Display of Blooded, Harness and Saddle Stock.

Premiums and Certificates Awarded.

CLOSING MEMORANDA.

The good genius of the elements deserted not the Fair management in their "last extremity." Yesterday was as bright and genial a day as the gayest nature could have sighed for. It was all that was needed to perfect the triumphal history of the exhibition at the Fair Grounds. Very few were able to resist the tempting weather, albeit the "last day of the fair" commonly suggests waning interest, faded decorations, and general monotony. In the morning all the trains ran out light, and the prospect was not altogether hopeful. But in the afternoon a vast portion of Louisville picked itself up and popped into the fair inclosure, swelling the concourse to fully ten thousand people. This has the fair met with a patronage from day to day since the opening without a single precedent in the annals of the State Association. In the aggregate fully sixty thousand persons have attended during the week, giving to the exhibition an eclat and prestige that speak nobly for the visitors themselves and inspire the managers with higher aims for the future. It will not do to regard the sixty thousand beings and the thirty thousand dollars accruing to the Association and the railroad company as the only or the most important object of this annual exhibition. A far less narrow estimate must be placed upon it. The immense human flock that overran the grounds five successive days was but the means to a much more potent end, namely, the test by legitimate and fair competition of the great problem of material development in this State. In the results obtained every well-wisher of Kentucky, we think, has cause for congratulation. The mechanical, domestic manufacturing, gardening, horticultural, floral and stock-raising interests of Kentucky have been severally shown to be in a vastly improved condition, and through this recent comparison of notes by the leading representatives of these paramount interests, they will receive an impetus that shall ere long tell powerfully for the good of the whole Commonwealth.

Notwithstanding the fair was "near the end of its row," the ten thousand lovely women and gallant men found much to gratify them in observation and feeling. A happier termination of the carnival, in fact, there could not have been.

THE SHOW OF HORSES.

In view of the "approaching dissolution," the majestic form, the pleasant smile, and the sonorous voice of Colin Alfriend, as he heralded the different rings, were particularly treasured. As uniformly excellent as the previous shows had been, it was the universal opinion that this last display of horses was the best. Among the new and successful candidates for the blue decoration were Messrs. Harris & Offutt, of Shelby county, J. T. Redman, of Oldham, and M. Lewis Clarke, of Jefferson. Their animals were distinguished by extreme beauty of form and by all the rarer qualities of speed, style, and bottom. Capt. Bart W. Jenkins was alone in the ring for the best show of livery horses. He exhibited and awon. the best team, in single and double harness, tandem, and under the saddle. They have no superiors in this hemisphere. According to high authority the ring for fancy teams, in which four pairs contested, was the best ever seen in Kentucky or elsewhere. Mr. L. L. Dorsey took the first premium with a pair of his magnificent coldblatts that had never before been harnessed together. The second premium went to Calloway and Ireland, of Henry county, for a spanking team of gray and bay. In the ring for the best lady's saddle horse, mare or gelding there were six entries, including Scot Farris who made up and rode as a female. The judges were tardy in deciding on account of the close rivalry of the horses and riders. Jeff. Williams got the first and M. Lewis Clarke the second premium, but the judges very properly bestowed a complimentary premium upon Miss Scott Farris. She—he rode splendidly, and personated the lady equestrian with becoming grace and modesty. In the general sweepstakes for stallions, mares, and geldings of any age, there was another splendid display, and the judges were long at their wits' end for a mandate. Having in view the pleasure of the appreciative audience, as well as that of the stock owners, the management improvised two more extra rings, one for saddle horses and one for harness, the former had the first premium, and retire this season all covered with glory.

RANDOM NOTES.

Those princely caterers, John Cawein & Co., of Walker's Exchange, who have fed the hungry and slaked the thirsty multitudes during the week, celebrated their honorable retiracy from the grounds by spreading a twilight banquet for the officers of the Fair Association, members of the press, and a few others. It was inimitably rich, and the guests enjoyed it immensely.

All parties whose premiums are unpaid, and all employees in the same predicament are requested to present their bills at the office of Hyatt & Snyder, Third street, between Main and Market, by 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

An instance of honesty deserving a gold premium turned up on the grounds yesterday. It was embraced in a note, unsigned, addressed to Col. James W. Tate, the gentlemanly Treasurer of the State Board, saying: "The enclosed ticket was accidentally omitted to be given up on entering the fair grounds on Wednesday." The writer of this merits a premium for his modesty as well as for his integrity. He will do for almost any place except Chicago and Washington.

Our thanks are hereby expressed to the officers and directors of the State Association, one and all, who have had personal charge of the Fair, for their valuable help and urbane deportment during the week. May it be our fortune often to renew the pleasant associations.

In the name of the many hundreds who partook of the choice viands daily set before them and dispensed so freely and winsomely by the ladies residing near the grounds—Mrs. I. L. Hyatt, Mrs. J. B. Parks, Mrs. Robt. Snyder, Mrs. L. L. Dorsey, and others whose names we cannot now recall—we hereby make another tender of sincere thanks.

DRAUGHT GELDING OR MARE.

Best draught gelding or mare. Two entries. J. W. Hunt Reynolds, Franklin county, first premium; John A. Shrader, Jefferson county, second premium.

Best pair draught horses, regardless of sex. One entry. J. W. Hunt Reynolds, Franklin county, first premium.

MODEL HORSES.

Best stallion. Seven entries. Harris & Offutt, Shelby county, first premium; J. T. Redman, Bourbon county, second premium.

Best mare. Two entries. Harris & Offutt, Shelby county, first and second premiums.

Best gelding. Six entries. M. L. Clark, Jefferson county, first premium; Jeff. Williams, Jefferson county, second premium.

Best tandem team. Three entries. L. L. Dorsey, Jefferson county, first premium; B. W. Jenkins, Louisville, second premium.

Best show of livery horses. One entry. B. W. Jenkins, Louisville, first premium.

Best fancy team that can be put together. Four entries. L. L. Dorsey, Jefferson county, first premium; Calloway & Ireland, Henry county, second premium.

Best lady's saddle-horse, mare or gelding under 15½ hands high, six entries. Jeff. Williams, Jefferson county, first premium; M. Lewis Clarke, Jefferson county, second premium; Scott Farris, Jefferson county, complimentary premium.

GENERAL SWEEPSTAKES.

Best stallion, any age. Seven entries. Harris & Offutt, Shelby county, first premium; J. E. Miles, Jefferson county, second and third premiums.

Best mare, any age. Eight entries. Harris & Offutt, Shelby county, first premium; B. W. Jenkins, Jefferson county, second premium; James Broyles, third premium.

Best gelding, any age. Seven entries. M. R. Shake, Jefferson county, first premium; Calloway & Ireland, Henry county, second premium; L. L. Dorsey, Jefferson county, third premium.

GENERAL UTILITY.

Best gelding or mare. Four entries. B. W. Jenkins, Louisville, premium; M. L. Clark, Jefferson county, certificate.

EQUESTRIAN RING.

For gentlemen, regardless of age. Six entries. Lewis Williams, Jefferson county, premium; George Shockency, Jefferson county, certificate.

FLORAL HALL.

The sale of fruits and vegetables in Floral Hall in the afternoon was an amusing and jolly scene. The crowd was very great, and pressed in on all sides. The auctioneer rattled away and knocked off things at a rapid rate. Most of the fruits and premium vegetables sold at very low prices. The grapes seemed to be in most demand and were eagerly bought up at good prices; in fact the premiums awarded by the society to Mr. Kennedy's fifty-odd plates of grapes were almost repaid by the sale, the prices ranging from thirty-five cents to one dollar per plate. This fact was quite complimentary to this fine collection, as evincing the appreciation of the public of such a display of grapes as had never before been seen in this country.

H. S. Duncan & Son took the second premium on general display of fruits, the premium on best five varieties of peaches; premiums on best plate of yellow-flesh cling peaches; best plate of yellow-flesh freestone; best plate of white-flesh clings; and best plate of white-flesh peaches. Their display was very fine indeed.

Mr. Samuel Boden exhibited a bass viol of his own manufacture, together with a variety of viol and violin bridges, manufactured and patented by him. He was awarded a premium, although no provision had been made for an entry of the kind.

The articles which had been stolen, and of which mention was made in yesterday's paper, were returned yesterday morning. A striking example of the terror of the press to evil doers.

Mastings & Lewis exhibited a case of hats and furs at the fair which are certainly worthy of a premium. Their original style of silk hat is likely to become very popular. It is more to our liking than any of the fall styles we have seen. They are successors to Prather & Smith, worthy, enterprising young men, just starting in life and are deserving of encouragement.

The elegant piano of Hauan & Rosen, which proved such an attractive feature in Floral Hall, took the premium, and all of the young ladies who tested its merits during the fair will be rejoiced to hear this. It was an excellent instrument; and it was made in Louisville.

Mr. Dan. Batman, Chief of Police in Floral Hall, and his assistants, James Owen, John Williamson and Lee Cole deserve a vote of thanks for their efficient service and gentlemanly conduct during the fair. They were ever obliging alike to exhibitors and visitors.

In addition to the list given yesterday, discretionary premiums were conferred upon M. Keene & Co. for three five-year-old Hock ale, porter, and mineral waters. The following awards were also omitted from our former report:

Best plate fall pippins; S. L. Gaar, Jefferson.
Best plate ramboes; S. L. Gaar, Jefferson.
Best plate belleflowers; C. C. Cary, Jefferson.
Best plate maiden's blush; J. S. Beatty, Shelby.
Best plate eating (Porter): Mrs. Mary W. Scrogin, Pewee Valley, Ky.
Best 20 varieties of apples; J. S. Beatty, Shelby.
Best 15 varieties of apples; A. L. Woodson, Hart.

The latter collections were two of the finest ever exhibited in Floral Hall.

Mr. D. F. Roberts, of this city, took premiums on his specimens of glue and ground bones, which were said by judges to be the finest ever on exhibition, and worthy of a large premium.

The exhibition of apples by Mr. John T. Baly, of New Albany, was very good. Of his twenty-odd varieties, some were incorrectly named, and the committee reluctantly had to pass over his collection, although it contained so many handsome specimens of the purest fruit as to deserve special mention.

Mr. M. J. Crawford, of Jefferson county, yesterday exhibited (too late to compete for premiums) some of his large white bread corn, of extraordinary size, and pronounced the best on the ground, and a quantity of Duchess D'Angouleme and Belle Lucrative pears, very large and handsome, and not surpassed in the exhibition. He was highly complimented for his skill and success in producing such excellent specimens.

Mr. R. McLaughlin, of Louisville, was deservedly honored with a premium and diploma for horse-shoes of his own manufacture.

POWER HALL.

Appended is a complete list of the awards made in this department. It will be noted that our Louisville manufacturers have held their own very creditably.

PLOWS.

Combined sod and stubble—Dodge, Shorer & Co., Louisville, first premium; Miller & Co., Cincinnati, second premium.

Two-horse for sod—S. Horner & Co., Richmond, Ind., first premium; Dodge, Shorer & Co., Louisville, second premium.

Two-horse for stubble—S. Horner & Co., Richmond, Ind., first premium; Miller & Co., Cincinnati, second premium.

One-horse plow—S. Horner & Co., Richmond, Ind., first premium; Miller & Co., Cincinnati, second premium.

Sub-soil plow—J. F. Kurfee, Tuskaloosa, Ala., first premium; S. Horner & Co., Richmond, Ind., second premium.

Double-shovel plows—Horner & Co., Richmond, Ind., first premium.

Best display of plows—S. Horner & Co., Richmond, Ind., first premium.

COMBINED REAPERS.

Reapers—Champion Machine Co., Springfield, Ohio, first premium; E. M. Bishop & Co., Cincinnati, second premium.

Mowing Machine—Champion Machine Company, Springfield, Ohio, first premium; E. M. Bishop & Co., Cincinnati, second premium.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat Drill—Thomas & Mast, Springfield, Ohio, first premium; Wenstead & Getz, Dayton, Ohio, second premium.

Washing Machine—W. Morland & Co., Louisville, first premium; W. A. Sawyer, Louisville, second premium.

Open Carriage (one-horse)—Wm. Ruby, Louisville, first premium.

Close Carriage (two-horse)—Wm. Ruby, Louisville, first premium.

Buggy—J. McQuilian, Louisville, first premium; J. Echars, Louisville, second premium.

Water Wheel—Stout, Mills & Temple, Dayton, Ohio, first premium.

Harrow—A. H. Martin, Louisville, first premium; J. George Stills, Indianapolis, Ind., second premium.

Corn-sheller—Withmore & Toley, New Albany, Ind., first premium.

Cutting Boxes—C. C. Winchell & Co., Cincinnati, first premium.

Corn Planter—N. Bread, Jeffersonville, Ind., first premium.

Buggy Cultivator—A. A. Whitley, Bardstown, Ky., first premium.

Corn Cultivator—S. Horner & Co., Richmond, Ind., first premium.

Pitching and Hay-stacking Machine—S. J. Wallace, Keokuk, Iowa, first premium.

Morticing Machine—W. L. Eppison, Louisville, first premium.

Water Heater—W. H. Hersman, Louisville, first premium.

Bee-hive—Samuel Collins, Spencer county, Ky., first premium.

Street Lamp—B. A. Johnson, Jeffersonville, Ind., first premium; Al. Bourlien, Louisville, second premium.

Farm Gate—J. H. Wallace & Co., Louisville, first premium.

Harrow—A. H. Morland, Louisville, first premium; J. George Stills, Indianapolis, Ind., second premium.

Revolving Road Scraper—Doty & Co., Springfield, O., first premium.

Gate Closer and Latcher—H. V. Conklin, Indianapolis, first premium.

Step Ladder—Pyne, Creighton & Co., Louisville, first premium.

Clothes Dryer—Pyne, Creighton & Co., Louisville, first premium.

Bone Dust—Daniel F. Roberts, Louisville, first premium.

Rat Trap—E. Stahl, Louisville, first premium.

Pump—G. Cummings, Jeffersonville, Ind., first premium.

Ramey's Patent Evaporator for Sorghum—Bridgeford & Co., Louisville, first premium.

Churn—Merimee & Co., Louisville, first premium.

Cider Press—Thomas Mast & Co., Springfield, Ohio, first premium; H. B. Gauchen, Ashland, O., second premium.

Diamond Corn Mill—Diamond Mill Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, first premium.

Champion Corn Mill—St. Jo. Manufacturing Company, Mesh Walking, Ind., first premium.

BASE BALL TOURNAMENT.

During the week one of the great attractions at the Fair has been base ball matches, one being played every afternoon. On Tuesday the Eagle and Kentucky were matched to play a game, but the rain interfered, and the game was called at the end of the second innings. The Kentucky club was displeased with the clerk of the weather, or some other unknown personage, and retired from the tournament. On Wednesday the Falls City and Atlantic played, the former winning by a score of 53 to 34. On Thursday the Eagle and Falls City met in friendly combat, the Eagle winning in the very closely contested game by 14 runs. On Friday the Eagle and Atlantic played, the Eagle winning easily; score 75 to 11. The most exciting game of the week was played between the Eagles and a picked nine from the Falls City and Atlantic clubs. During the game first one club led and then the other. On the last inning, when the "picked nine" went to the field, they were eight ahead and apparently confident of winning, but Bodley took the bat and knocked one of his inimitable liners and went to the third. This gave the Eagles more confidence, and they added run after run to their score, until twelve had been made. They then retired with the blue ribbon for the first premium of $100, and the consolation premium of $25.

The Falls City Club took the second premium of $50, and played the Eagles one of the hardest games they ever had for the first. The major part of the Falls City Nine are press boys in this office, and are obliged to be up until four or five in the morning, and are therefore probably not as fresh as the Eagles, but they certainly can make an obstinate fight.

At one o'clock the match for running and throwing came off. Anderson, of the Eagle, ran the bases in 15¼ minutes, and was awarded the premium for running. Muir threw 125 yards, a remarkably fine throw, and won that premium. The best score was made by McCullough and Bodley, of the Eagle, they each having 21 runs and 6 outs. This prize has not been decided. The Eagles, during the week, have carried all the honors, and (to be a little enthusiastic) will retire this season all covered with glory.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, Sept. 19.

The Sunday School Union meets in the First Presbyterian church at 3 P. M. to-day.

There is 146 cases on the Common Pleas docket. That court convenes to-morrow week.

The Criminal Circuit Court docket has 114 cases on it.

Dan Rice was fined and costed in the amount of $16 25 by Mayor Hart yesterday for refusing to pay license.

Rev. W. M. Hester arrived from Indianapolis last evening, and will preach in his church this morning and evening.

Five hundred car loads of rock for the Ohio Falls Bridge have arrived at the Chicago depot during the present season, and two hundred more are yet to come.

Daily receipts of wheat by the New Albany and Chicago railroad are about 1,500 bushels, by the Jeff road 500, and by the river 600. Total, 2,600.

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following parties during the past week. Wm. A. Meltonne to Margaret A. Beard, James Rowlin to Mary Sim, and Pleasant Lang to Catharine Ferguson.

Rev. R. H. Naylor, the newly appointed minister for Centenary church, arrived last evening from Evansville via the New Albany and Chicago railroad train, and will preach his initial sermon in that church to-day.

Judge Gideon Putnam was somewhat easier yesterday, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. He states that he thinks he was attracted to the window by some noise, which in his sleep he mistook for the beckoning of some one and becoming confused he stepped out of the window before he was aware of it.

Wesley Chapel Sunday School has 400 scholars enrolled; Centenary 300; Roberts' chapel 304; John-street Sunday school 180; total, 1,183. The Presbyterian Sunday schools have 937 names enrolled; the German Evangelical 225; Bank-street Baptist Sunday school 300. The four colored schools have about 300 scholars. Aggregate of all is 2,865.

The article which appeared in yesterday's issue was not intended to cast any aspersion upon the gentlemanly proprietors of the Ledger, or to impugn their motives. It was given as the reflection of a spoken public sentiment. It would never have appeared but for the unjournalistic, unfriendly actions of an attache of the Ledger. The reporter of this column thought it emanated from headquarters. He finds himself mistaken, and is glad of it.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Sept. 19.

Don Eason, of the Jeffersonville road, arrived from the East on last evening's train.

Don't forget the usual Sunday Temperance lecture at four o'clock this evening, in Holmes & Thias' Hall.

R. S. Heiskell and Pol. J. Johnson, departed for Indianapolis on the 2:30 train yesterday.

The types made us say that the convict John Risley, who died in the prison on Thursday night, confessed his guilt. It should have read "denied his guilt."

Cyrus Miller, the convict who was struck in the stomach by a stick of wood flying from a saw in the southern prison, died on Friday, about 7 P. M.

Two prisoners in chains, charged with the murder of some man in East Tennessee, arrived at the depot at 5 P. M. yesterday from Missouri.

In the absence of Rev. Y. P. Jenkins, the Rev. W. H. Sheets will preach in the Wall-street Methodist Church, at 10½ A. M. to-day. In the evening Rev. W. H. Mclarey, Secretary of the American Foreign Christian Union, officiates.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that John Lutz has been appointed administrator of the estate of Reuben Dedrick, deceased, and offers the late Dedrick's grocery business for sale.

Our Catholic fellow-citizens are actively engaged in preparation for their picnic, which occurs on the Springs property next Thursday. The management is in the hands of indefatigable gentlemen, and a general good time is expected.

Yesterday afternoon, a little while after 3 o'clock, John Morgan, aged about six or seven years, son of John Morgan, Sr., a teamster, who resides on Pearl, above Chestnut street, slipped off the old ferry boat, lying at the foot of spring street, and was drowned. At the time of the accident, the poor little fellow, in company with a son of Councilman Flumadore, was fishing. The ferryboat had left the wharf, and no one was near to render any assistance. Little Flumadore ran home and conveyed the news, which fell with terrible suddenness upon the [illegible]. Mr. Morgan. He had left his son but a few hours [illegible] The [illegible] was over in Louisville at the time of the accident. A number of citizens were untiring in their efforts to restore the body of the boy to the afflicted parents, which they succeeded in doing at 6 o'clock.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Gen. Pfau reduce the price of his baths to [illegible] cents. Separate apartments for ladies with a private side entrance.

Fall and Winter Dress Goods!

No. 102 Fourth St.

50 pieces French and English Chintzes;
100 pieces Plaid and Striped French Poplins;
25 pieces Plain Irish Poplins, in all colors;
25 pieces Empress Cloths;
50 pieces Black Mohairs and Alpacas;
Rich Silk Velours, in all colors;
Rich Plaid Velours;
Colored and Black Velours;
Plaid and Plain English Wool Serges;
Plain and Striped Satin Poplins;
Merino Cloths, in all colors.

Black Silks.

Ponson's Black Dress Silks, the handsomest and most durable silks imported to this country. Lyons Black Silks from $1 to $5 per yard.

LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS.

Ponson's Cloaking Velvets, warranted all silk, the finest goods ever offered in this market. Fancy Dress Silks in great variety.

Mourning Goods.

The largest assortment in the city, embracing everything new and desirable.

Linen Goods.

100 pieces Richardson's Shirting Linens; 10-4 and 11-4 Linen Sheetings; Bleached and brown Canton Flannels; Shaker and Ballardvale Flannels; Domet and Shaker Flannels; French Opera Flannels; Table Linens and Napkins; Fruit Napkins and Doylies.

Shawls.

Long and square striped Shawls (new); 100 elegant Paisley Shawls; Long and square plaid shawls in great variety.

White Goods.

A splendid line of White Goods; Hamburg Edgings and Insertings; Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs in great variety; Valenciennes Insertings and Edgings.

English and Balbriggan Hose; Alexandre's Kid Gloves; Laporte's Seamless Kids; Perinot and Princess Kids.

Together with a great variety of other goods; to which we ask the attention of the trade.

PRICES LOW AND UNIFORM.

S. Z. MARTIN.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
7:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp., (Daily.)	9:05 A. M.
11:35 P. M.	No. 17 Nashville Expr., (Daily.)	1:30 P. M.
7:55 A. M.	No. 7 Mt. Vernon Exp., (Daily except Sunday.)	2:00 P. M.
3:45 P. M.	No. 13 Bardstown Ac., (Daily except Sundays.)	9:35 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
6:30 A. M.	No. 3 Mail.	3:50 A. M.
10:20 A. M.	No. 17, New York Exp., (Daily except Sunday.)	11:10 A. M.
2:30 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	1:15 A. M.
11:20 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express, (Daily except Saturday.) Sunday special from Indianapolis	6:30 A. M. / 12:30 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, AND LEXINGTON SHORT LINE.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
9:30 A. M.	No. 5, Cincinnati Express.	11:45 A. M.
3:55 P. M.	No. 7, Cincinnati Express.	10:40 P. M.
11:10 P. M.	No. 9, Cincinnati Express.	4:55 A. M.
5:20 A. M.	No. 1, Lexington Express.	10:40 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	No. 3, Lexington Express.	6:35 P. M.
5:05 P. M.	No. 13, Lagrange Accom.	8:10 A. M.

Trains Nos. 2 and 7 will run daily. No. 9 will start daily except Saturdays. All other trains will start daily except Sundays.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
9:30 A. M.	No. 3, Chic. Mail & Exp., (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

Trains arrived and departed on time yesterday. The New Orleans express brought 33 through passengers.

The new sleeping cars on the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad add greatly to comfort of the traveler, and are well patronized.

The work on the Macon and Brunswick railroad is progressing rapidly, and both cities will be soon connected by the iron track.

Ten ships are on their way from Europe to Mobile laden with railroad iron for the Mobile and New Orleans section of this road.

Track laying on the Raymond (Miss.) and Bolton railway commences next week. Four miles of the road are ready for the iron; the ties are on the ground and nearly all the bridging framed.

The Southward bound travel is increasing rapidly. Every train that leaves for the South is filled to overflowing. The traveling public have learned that the Louisville route is the best. Northward bound travel continues unprecedentedly good for the season.

Work on the Selma and Gulf road has been begun, and is to be prosecuted with great vigor. One thousand Belgians have been engaged by the contractors, five hundred of whom are to be on the line by October 15th, and one thousand Chinese have been contracted for, five hundred of whom are to be at Mobile by January 1st next. The contractors "mean business."

It is reported that a full corps of engineers has been in the field for several months on the line of the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific road, in Texas, making the final location of the line and laying off and superintending the work now under contract. A large number of men are actively at work under able contractors on the first division of 150 miles, which is under contract to be completed by March 1, 1870. The iron, spikes, plates, &c., for the first fifty miles, also several of the finest and most powerful locomotives have been purchased and paid for, ready for shipment to Texas.

Southern Illinois has the following railroads in course of construction or in contemplation: The Cairo and St. Louis road; Cairo and Vincennes road; Evansville and Metropolis; Danville, Olney, and Ohio river; Belleville, Mt. Vernon, and Albany; Mattoon and Grayville; Effingham, Flora, and Shawneetown; Belleville, Du Quoin, and Shawneetown; Mt. Carbon, Marion, and Shawneetown; Edgewood, Fairfield, and Shawneetown; Tamaroa, Pinckneyville, and Chester; St. Louis, Carbondale, and Metropolis. Means have been provided to build five of them, and there are active efforts on foot to raise the wherewith to build the balance.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that the practice of railroad companies, canal companies, banks, insurance companies, and other corporations which are required by law to withhold and to pay over to the United States a tax of five per cent. on all dividends, interest, coupons representing interest, surplus and contingent fund, etc., of treating said amounts as expense of business, and deducting them in all returns where expenses are deductable, is wrong, and cannot be allowed; that the amounts thus paid are not an expense of business, and no such return should be accepted until the Assessor is convinced no deduction of the kind has been made.

Secured seats in railway cars are now provided by one of the New England companies. The ticket, with a coupon attached, is sold at a small advance, and the holder is not liable to be dispossessed by any chance passenger who may happen to come in while the train is waiting at a dining station. It may be doubted, however, whether, without cars containing one hundred seats, the plan can be carried out. The attendants on the train at the starting place must be increased in number so as to indicate to the passenger his car and the locality of his seat. In the theaters the audience begins to be seated at least fifteen minutes before the performance commences, but on the cars there are several hundred persons hunting up their places at the same moment of time, and all actuated by the fear of being left.

The Philadelphia North American of last Friday has an article headed "Norfolk, Memphis, El Paso and Guaymas, in which it directs special attention to the Norfolk and Great Western road as an essential link in the great chain that is destined to extend from ocean to ocean, along the shortest and most favorable route. The North American pronounces it "a grand undertaking," and adds, "there can hardly be a doubt that eventually it will succeed." It says: "The westward construction from Norfolk would seem to be in a fair way of being tried and to depend as much upon the conduct of politics in Virginia—rendering immigration desirable and so making a market for the lands subscribed—as upon anything else, or all things. There can be little doubt that, with such a population as the lands can subsist and needs, this road is a necessity; nor any more that the construction of the road would invite a great amount of immigration. The immediate question is whether the lands sold will bring enough to construct the road so far that it can join the Memphis road. If it can, that will be a powerful agent for the construction of the El Paso Pacific road, since there will then be two Atlantic ports and two great Mississippi lines interested in the work. There is now a route from Norfolk, via Lynchburg, Abingdon, Knoxville, Chattanooga and Corinth, that really accomplishes the proposed union, but at a great loss of time and increase of distance. In order to compete with other roads now operating, Norfolk must have the shortest possible line. That would be many miles south of Lynchburg, though cutting the North Carolina line near to Abingdon, where the Virginia and Tennessee line passes. It would protract the road due southwestwardly, and as nearly to Nashville as to Chattanooga, and would rapidly become involved in a sort of grand junction for all southern roads. From Memphis this road is partially constructed as far west as Little Rock. We need not mention the course or distance here, as we have already given them at length. We say of this road that eventually it will be built beyond a doubt. It gives a sort of a great and rich interior country between the Mississippi and Atlantic, that would soon accommodate and that is rich enough in agricultural and mineral wealth to sustain it."

RAILWAY NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

A FREIGHT BLOCKADE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The railroad lines south of Louisville, Ky., especially those running to Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans, are all blocked with freight, and agents of the different lines in New York are in consequence refusing to give rates or receipts to points beyond Louisville. The blockade does not interfere with the passenger business.

INCREASED RATES OF FREIGHTS.

The meeting of railroad men held in [illegible] in the early part of the week, on the subject of increased rates of freights, resulted in [illegible]

COLLISION.

Two freight trains collided on the [illegible] railroad, at [illegible] [illegible] cars were destroyed. [illegible] killed, but, fortunately, the [illegible] injury.

Dress Goods!

We will Exhibit on MONDAY, Sept. 20—

Beautiful line Irish Poplins;
Beautiful line French Poplins;
Beautiful line Silk & Wool Poplins, for Suits;
Beautiful line Plaid Poplins;
Beautiful line Empress Cloths;
Black and Colored Alpacas.

JAS. F. WHITE & CO.,
118 West Market, bet. 3d and 4th.

The [illegible] were gathering fast,
As through Fifth street there quickly pass'd
A lass with most classic tread,
When asked where going, coolly said
"To the Fifty-cent Store."

Her cheeks were red, her eyes were bright
And flashed like fire in darkest night.
She mingled 'mongst the gathering throng
That spoke in praise, in quiet song
Of the Fifty-cent Store.

In happy homes she saw the sight
Of people viewing, by broad light,
The laces, choicest goods which they
Had purchased but that very day
At the Fifty-cent Store.

She passed a store where oft she'd bought,
Where goods were high, though cheap ones not.
"Oh! tarry here," her lover said,
She heeded not, but onward sped
To the Fifty-cent Store.

"Go not there," Old Fogy said—
"At other stores I buy instead;
The prices here are very high."
"You have not been," was the reply,
"To the Fifty-cent Store."

The goods she saw she much admired;
She purchased those she most desired,
Jewels set in rings of gold,
Some of the finest ever sold
At the Fifty-cent Store.

The lover of this gentle maid
Received reproof, and now afraid
That she'd refuse him in wedlock,
Quickly examined the large stock
At the Fifty-cent Store.

Now in a cottage neat and white
They live in comfort and delight
And show their friends the useful things
That as presents he weekly brings
From the Fifty-cent Store.

No. 99½ Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson. All kinds of Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Queensware, Glassware, and 1,000 articles besides at the celebrated Half Dollar Store. Don't forget the number, 99½ Fifth street.

MERCHANTS!

BUSINESS CARDS,

Good Article, $3 per 1,000.

BILL HEADS,

No. 1 article of paper—12 lb. and 14 lb. paper—only $8 per ream.

Every Other Variety of Job Printing AT THE LOWEST RATES.

Call and see specimens at

Courier-Journal Job Rooms.

J. H. STACKHOUSE.

Office in second story Courier-Journal Building.

DOCTOR HUNTER

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary diseases, Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success. Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects, as nocturnal emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society of females, loss of memory and sexual power, and rendering marriage improper, are permanently cured. DOCTOR HUNTER publishes a MEDICAL PAMPHLET relating to venereal diseases and the disastrous and varied consequences of self-abuse, that will be sent to any address in a sealed envelope for two stamps. It contains full symptoms (so that it will enable those affected to determine the nature of their complaints) and give a written statement of their cases that will answer, almost as well for the purpose of treatment as a personal interview; but where it is convenient, the Doctor should be consulted personally.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year, must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice. Many physicians, recognizing this fact, introduce patients to the Doctor after reading his medical pamphlet. Communications confidential. A friendly talk will cost you nothing. Charges moderate. Cures guaranteed.

☞ Office No. 183 Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, opposite the Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. Office hours 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.; Sundays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati.......UNITED STATES.......3 P. M.

ARRIVALS—Sept. 18.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	Gen. Buell, Cin.
Leonora No. 2, Madison.	Nightingale, Henderson.
Cora S., Memphis.	Champion, St. Louis.
J. W. Garrett, St. Louis.	Will S. Hays, St. Louis.
Mollie Ebert, Mound City.	

DEPARTURES—Sept. 18.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	Gen. Buell, Cin.
Leonora No. 2, Madison.	Nightingale, Henderson.
Cora S., Cincinnati.	Plate, New Orleans.
Champion, Cincinnati.	J. W. Garrett, Pittsburg.
Will S. Hays, Cincinnati.	

BOATS IN PORT.

W. S. Pike, Portland.	Judge Fletcher, Portland.
Lancashire, "	Virginia, Portland.
Vicksburg, "	Mollie Ebert, city wharf.
Sentinels, city wharf.	Bradish Johnson, Port'd.

THE RIVER continues to recede at this point, there being now five feet one inch water in the chute. The wharf is somewhat more animated than usual, on account of this flush of water for the past two days. Yesterday was indeed a brisk pay for the Tennessee river packet, receiving as much as she could take away. The weather is clear and pleasant.

The Henderson packet Nightingale left at 5 o'clock last evening, with a fair trip.

The Express Line packet Anna, for St. Louis, put out yesterday.

The Richmond reached St. Louis on the 14th inst., and will immediately go on the docks.

The dam of the Parkersburg bridge, which broke loose last week, was successfully landed at Ludlow, Ky.

The St. Louis Express Line have concluded to put in two boats a week, and will begin by starting the Shamrock on Wednesday next.

The Northwestern Union Packet Company have sold their wharfboat J. C. Swon for $4,000, to the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company. It was recently repaired at a cost of $1,000.

Captain Varble, with the aid of the Falls Pilot, brought the Mollie Ebert up through the Indian chute yesterday. She is now lying at the foot of Fourth street, and leaves for Pittsburg to-morrow.

The LeClaire left on time last evening, with her guards down in the water, for Tennessee river. We are glad to see that our merchants appreciate Captain Aiken's efforts in trying to build up that trade. Certainly no section offers such inducements for our merchants as this one.

The attention of the business community of St. Louis is being drawn to the Arkansas river trade. "Would it not be well for our merchants to look well into this trade themselves, or will they be so callous as to let the trade pass from their hands into that of our neighbor?" The Republican of the 17th, speaking of the importance of that trade, says: "Our merchants should most surely rally to the support of a through line to all points on the Arkansas river, and we see no better method of encouraging the enterprise than by giving all the freights which can possibly be shipped to the through boat at present loading for Fort Smith and Little Rock. Confidence is what is necessary to inaugurate the desired line, and there are plenty of adaptable boats at the landing willing to 'count their shingle' the moment that they perceive the least glimmer of encouragement from the shippers to that stream."

The document below fully explains itself:

OFFICE LOCAL INSPECTORS, LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 18, 1869.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

We have read an article in the river column of this morning's issue, over the signature of J. V. Guthrie, late Supervising Inspector, Sixth District, which is prefaced as a reply to Coon and Houghton, Local Inspectors, at Louisville, Ky., in relation to the Cumberland disaster. As the article contains statements of an equivocal character, we desire that you would publish the following certificate of inspection, taken from the files of the Inspector's office at Evansville, Ind., with the certificate of the Surveyor attached.

Any discrepancies in our report (of this inspection), and Mr. Guthrie's published statement and denial, must be left to him to harmonize, as we deal in facts and figures, and only [illegible] and the evidences before us.

The remainder of the statement made by him does not merit a reply from our hands. Citizens of Louisville and Evansville who have any knowledge of the circumstances, can sustain our statement of [illegible]. Yours, very respectfully,

LEWIS COON,
GEO. A. HOUGHTON,
Local Inspectors.

INSPECTOR'S CERTIFICATE.

Steamer Cumberland, Certificate Expires December 15th, 1869.

STATE OF INDIANA, DISTRICT OF EVANSVILLE, } ss.

Application having been made in writing to the subscribers, Inspectors for the District of Evansville, by [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] valve of —— inches diameter, loaded to —— pounds pressure per square inch. And has 1 supply pipe of 2½ inches diameter, and has sufficient means to keep the water, at all times and under all circumstances, up to four inches over the flues. Has 2 steam pipes of 1-5 inches in diameter. Has 2 pressure engines of 18 inches in diameter of cylinder, and 5 feet stroke. * * * And we further certify, that the equipments of the vessel throughout, including pipes, pumps, and other means to keep the water up to the point aforesaid, has boats, life-preservers, signal lights, anchors, and other things, are in conformity with the provisions of the law; and that we declare it to be our deliberate conviction, founded upon the inspection we have made, that the vessel may be employed as a passenger steamer upon the waters herein specified, without peril to life from imperfection of form, materials, workmanship, or arrangement of the several parts, or from age or use; and we further certify, that she is permitted to run by waters within the following limits, to-wit: from Cairo, on Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, touching at the intermediate places and back.

J. V. GUTHRIE, Inspector of Hulls.
[illegible], Inspector of Boilers.

STATE OF INDIANA, ss.

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, J. V. Guthrie and ——, duly appointed Supervising Inspectors for the District of Evansville, and made solemn oath that the annexed Certificate of Inspection is just and true.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 20th day of December, A. D. 1868.

(Signed) ISAAC CASTELBEY, Surveyor.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Evansville, the 27th Dec. 1868.

CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF EVANSVILLE.

I hereby certify that the within is a true copy of the original certificate on file in this office, as far as facts and figures, the original having been made out on a blank certificate used for ferry-boats.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this August 28, 1869.

F. HORNBROOK,
Surveyor of Customs.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

MEMPHIS, Sept. 18.—Weather clear and warm. River rising steadily. Departed—City of Cairo, Lumsbury, for St. Louis; Silver Spray, for Cincinnati; Mollie Ebert, for Clarksville; Grand Lake, New Orleans; Ida, Stockdale, and Nashua, for White river.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—Arrived—Stonewall, from St. Louis. Departed—Lizzie Gill, for St. Louis.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 18.—Weather fair and warm. River falling, with 18 inches on Harpeth Shoal. Ella Hughes arrived from Paducah and departed again this afternoon.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.—Arrived—R. R. Hudson, from Wheeling; Cora S., Memphis. Departed—Glasgow, for Memphis; Sallie, Pittsburg. River declining, with 13 feet in the channel and 81 under the bridge. Weather clear. Thermometer 80 at noon.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18.—Monongahela 3 feet and falling. Weather clear. Thermometer 76.

CAIRO, Sept. 18.—Brandeis, Evansville packet, 11 P. M.; Pulton, Memphis and Louisville, 4 A. M.; Edinburgh, Cincinnati and Memphis, 11 A. M.; G. H. Wilson, Paducah and Louisville, 4 P. M.; Clara Scott, Evansville packet, 5 P. M.; Ford City, [illegible] and St. Louis, 7 P. M. Arrived Evansville packet, 2 P. M. River rose 9 inches. Weather clear. Mercury 82.

Mortuary Report for Week Ending September 18, 1869.

HEALTH OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, Sept. 18, 1869.

Consumption	[illegible]	Dropsy	[illegible]
Still-born	[illegible]	Drowned	[illegible]
Typhoid	[illegible]	Fever	[illegible]
Cholera Infantum	[illegible]	Hemorrhage	[illegible]
Convulsions	[illegible]	Paralysis	[illegible]
Dysentery	[illegible]	Pneumonia	[illegible]
Debility	[illegible]	Puerperal Fever	[illegible]
Old age	[illegible]	Scrofula	[illegible]
Teething	[illegible]	Trismus	[illegible]
Accident	[illegible]	Unknown	[illegible]
Diphtheria	[illegible]		

Total [illegible]

SEX. Male [illegible] Female [illegible]

COLOR. White [illegible] Colored [illegible]

NATIVITY. [illegible]

AGE. [illegible]

☞ [illegible] Bismarck [illegible] Rest only [illegible]

DRY GOODS

AT

HAYDON BROTHERS & CO.'S,

142 MARKET, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH.

Immense Arrival of New Goods!

The most complete and fashionable stock of Fall and Winter Dress Goods to be found in the market. A beautiful line of Merinoes and Empress Cloths in all qualities and colors, a large assortment of single-width plain and fancy Dress Goods, and in fact everything NOVEL, DESIRABLE, AND CHOICE. In addition to which, our stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, LACES, and EMBROIDERIES will be maintained in as varied and extensive assortment as possible, and all at low and liberal prices, to an investigation of which you are most cordially invited.

HAYDON BROS. & CO.,
142 Market st., between Fourth and Fifth.

THE

AERIAN SYSTEM OF CURE

A

Perfect Success

IN

NASAL CATARRH

AND

ALL AFFECTIONS

OF THE

Throat and Lungs

Dr. I. WINSLOW AYER

OF THE

CINCINNATI

Throat and Lung Institute,

Has Established an Office in

LOUISVILLE,

176 FIFTH STREET,

BETWEEN GREEN AND WALNUT.

We have recently spoken of the loathsome disease, Nasal Catarrh, and its termination in Throat Disease, Consumption and death, and have shown that this terrible disease, the primary symptoms of which at first seem to be but annoyances, invariably ends sooner or later in Consumption, or the destruction or serious injury of the senses and the internal structure of the throat and head.

The new system not only embraces all that is valuable in Inhalation of Medicated Vapor and Atomization, but applications of far greater utility and importance. The treatment is not only local but constitutional, and yet the end is attained without much medicine. The peculiar manner of addressing the curative agent directly to the diseased parts, then, by constitutional means, promoting, modifying and correcting the natural secretions, permanent cures are speedily effected.

Now the disease is comparatively free from aggravation by remarkable changes of weather, and indeed other considerations equally favorable, all tend to a kindly termination of pulmonary diseases, and hence the best time for treatment. But let none suppose that because nature seems to grant a partial respite from the virulence of such diseases for a few weeks, that they will "wear off," and that recovery, without recourse to proper medication, will ensue, for a brief period of time will startle them from this error, and demonstrate to them this stern fact, that chronic throat diseases, catarrh, bronchitis and kindred complaints, are, with the first chilly winds of autumn, lighted up to a source of alarm and danger; that they then advance with fearful rapidity, and consumptives fall with the autumn leaves.

From Hon. R. M. Bishop, Merchant, 36 Main street, Cincinnati.

Having made trial of Dr. I. Winslow Ayer's new remedies in my family, I am happy to state that I have observed the most marked salutary results, and have the fullest confidence in their efficacy in similar cases.

R. M. BISHOP.

From Prominent Citizens of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 7, 1869.

I have tried Dr. I. Winslow Ayer's new system of cure for Catarrh and Throat Disease, and, after using the remedies for a few weeks only, I take pleasure in stating that my experience has given me the fullest confidence in the integrity and skill of Dr. Ayer. The system is most excellent, and I cheerfully commend it to persons similarly afflicted, having reason to believe that it is the *true* mode of cure in these terrible diseases.

O. DESHLER, 228 West Jefferson st.

From C. W. Carr, Insurance Agent, corner Fourth and Market streets, Louisville, Ky.

In a letter of September 3, he says:

"Having suffered for over twelve months with Catarrh of the Head and Chronic Inflammation of the Throat, and after using a variety of remedies with only temporary relief, I placed myself under treatment of Dr. I. Winslow Ayer a few weeks ago, and I take pleasure in saying that such has been his success in treating my case, that I cheerfully recommend him to all those who are afflicted with Catarrh of the Head, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs."

C. W. CARR.

Call personally for an examination, and if impossible to do so immediately, write for a list of questions. Address

I. WINSLOW AYER, M. D.,
Lock Box 53, Louisville, Ky.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, SEPT. 19 AND 20.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Bowling Green is delighted with its water-works.

The broom factory of Bowling Green turns out $300 worth of work per week.

Mr. Adam Bratton, a highly-esteemed citizen of Warren county, died last Saturday in the 85th year of his age.

Judge Underwood, who was lately reported seriously ill at Mammoth Cave, is now so far recovered as to be considered out of danger.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance will assemble at Harrodsburg, at the M. E. Centenary Church, on the third Wednesday in October.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will erect a passenger depot at Stanford, on the lot donated by the town trustees, at an early day.

The exhibition of the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association begins at Lexington on the 28th. The grounds are being put in fine order.

Thomas F. Hargis, Esq., was elected Judge of Nicholas County Court on Saturday last, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. H. Holladay.

Mrs. Dr. E. G. Davis, of Madisonville, broke her ankle last Saturday in jumping from a buggy which she supposed was in the act of turning over.

Bishop Cavanaugh, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who was detained from Conference on account of severe indisposition, is now convalescent.

The farm of Rodes Estill, eleven miles from Lexington on the Newtown pike, in Scott county, containing three hundred and forty acres, sold at $130 per acre.

Attorney General Hoar has decided that the claim of the Danville, Lexington and Nicholasville Turnpike Company for tolls, etc., accrued during the war, be rejected.

The students of Kentucky University, at Lexington, propose the publication of a semi-monthly paper devoted to the interests of the University, to be called the University Gazette.

Dr. John Sullenger, of Woodford, performed the operation for cleft pallet on Mr. John Rodgers, of his county, with entire success. This is an operation seldom performed with success.

An abusive attack was made on Col. R. G. Burton, of Richmond, last Sunday, by a drunken negro called Rich Todd. The rascal was arrested and fined $20 and was sent to jail for fifteen days.

A negro named Charles Blair was arrested in Robertson county, on the 10th, charged with an attempt to commit a rape upon the person of Elizabeth Delaney, a white woman, of Centerville.

The Henderson county Association of United Baptists will meet with Mt. Pleasant church, near Smith's Mills, on the fourth Saturday in October, adjourning on the Monday evening following.

A. W. Scott Feeback and Miss Lucy, daughter of John T. Feeback, eloped from church at Headquarters, in Nicholas county, on last Sunday evening, and struck for Aberdeen, Ohio, where they were united in marriage.

The dwelling of Mr. Ben. L. Helm, in Harrodsburg, was entered by a burglar on the 7th, and a fine gold watch and guard, a pistol and a pocket-book carried off. The theft was evidently the work of an expert.

A fatal affray occurred on Jackson's branch of Silver creek, in Madison county, on Sunday evening last, which resulted in the killing of Jarrett Cooley by Levi Harvey. There had been an old feud between the parties, and Cooley had at one time threatened the life of Harvey.

James Rains and Willis Barnett, like the best of friends, had a falling out in Stanford on last court day, and "went for" each other in the old-fashioned way. They were both arrested for disturbing the peace, and witnesses swear that it was "a right smart chance of a contest."

Mrs. James A. Moran, while driving her buggy over the railroad crossing at Moran's Summit, in Madison county, a few days ago, a construction train came suddenly upon her without warning. With remarkable presence of mind she jumped from the vehicle in time to save her life. The buggy was smashed into a thousand pieces.

A young couple of Marion county, Mr. William Wilson and Miss Kate Meeks, being unable to make a satisfactory arrangement with the old folks at home, last Monday wended their way to Jeffersonville, Ind., and from thence to Charlestown, where they were made happy by being made one, according to the laws of that State.

The Kentucky People, a handsome weekly published in Harrodsburg, Mercer county, has made its appearance. It is published by James B. Clark, who is also chief editor, assisted by Florence Anderson, who is announced as the literary editor. The first number has a decidedly well gotten up look about it, evidencing both taste and judgment. Mercer county should extend to it a cordial support.

The latest snake story is thus reported by the Big Sandy Herald: "George Simpson, a citizen of Lawrence county, has recently appeared before John J. Jordan, a Justice of the Peace, and made oath that he saw, about the 28th of August, on the hill near the Pleasant Ridge Church, on the waters of Big Blaine, a serpent at least thirty feet long and four feet thick. Simpson shot at him, but he was so much frightened he could not hit him. A company was organized to go in pursuit of the reptile."

President Taylor of the Millersburg University addressed the Farmers' Club in Lexington last Saturday on the subject of Chinese labor. He favored the importation and employment of Chinese by our citizens. He thought that their imitative faculties and readiness to understand signs would prevent their ignorance of our language being much of an objection. He said that their paganism was not of the heart but simply a matter of custom which they would soon cease to regard much here. The Chinese, he stated, had no superiors as gardeners.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The new Memphis Theater opens on the 27th.

Wilmington, N. C., has a colored building society.

Mr. James B. Hobgood, of Granville, N. C., has sold his entire crop of tobacco for $30 per 100 lbs.

Mr. N. W. Hussey, of Pennsylvania, is about establishing a large woolen factory in Kansas City, Mo.

A boy seven years of age, named Henry Hoeffner, was arrested in St. Louis on Thursday for drunkenness.

Mr. Johnson Vaughan killed three deer at two shots, in the western portion of Williamson county, Tenn., the other day.

The Tennessee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church (North) will meet in Huntingdon on the 29th. A large attendance is not expected.

The house at Murfreesboro, Tenn., in which James K. Polk was married, is in a good state of preservation, though it looks somewhat antiquated.

A new Legislature for West Virginia is to be elected October 28th, and the leading issue is the re-enfranchisement of the ex-Confederate officers and soldiers.

A man named Davis was stabbed in Warrenton, Va., a few nights since by John Edd, in the abdomen, with a cheese knife. Edd was arrested and lodged in jail.

Some of the citizens of Knoxville, Tenn., have made application to Chancellor East for an injunction against the city government of that place and for the appointment of a receiver.

Major Girardy, of Augusta, Ga., has made a free tender of Concert Hall, when completed, to the use of the city authorities on all occasions when they may require it for public meetings, &c.

The Hernando (Miss.) Press says the Radical party is busily engaged in organizing a secret party in that State called the "Union Aid Society," the object of which is to array the blacks against the whites.

Two Catholic divines were in Iuka, Miss., lately looking out a location for a church. Mr. David Hubbard, a citizen, presented them with a lot. The reverend gentlemen will soon take measures to accomplish their design.

A movement is on foot to establish in Nashville a factory for the making of all descriptions of improved agricultural machinery. The company is virtually formed, and is composed of live men. The capital stock is $100,000, most of which is subscribed.

Reliable citizens of Smith and Jackson counties, Tenn., give assurance that there is no foundation whatever for the reports of outrages in that section heretofore published. They represent that the condition of affairs there was never more peaceable.

Manassas, Va., is growing into importance since the war. It has now about eighty buildings, two churches, three schools (one colored), two hotels, one steam mill, one sumac mill, five stores, one newspaper, one tin shop, two shoe shops and two wheelwright shops.

"Arkindale," one of the finest estates in Virginia, lying along the Potomac river, in Stafford county, and containing 2,258 acres, was sold by Messrs. Taylor, Suttle & Conway at public auction, in Alexandria, on Friday last. Mr. A. M. Fitzhugh was the purchaser, at $21 per acre.

A Mr. Fink challenged Major R. H. Glass, editor of the Lynchburg (Va.) Intelligencer, the other day, for an article which appeared in that paper, but it appearing that Mr. E. C. Randolph, the publisher of the paper, wrote the article and assumed the responsibility, the difficulty was adjusted without a resort to arms.

The Richmond Enquirer says "that Baltimore is the Monumental City; St. Louis is the Mound City; Philadelphia is the Quaker City; New York is the Empire City; Fredericksburg is the Finished City; Petersburg is the Big City; and Richmond is the city of Brass Bands, consisting principally of a drum and one tune."

Accounts of the cotton crop in Tensas parish, La., are rather gloomy. The extreme heat and drouth in August has caused the cotton to shed off nearly all of its forms and many of the small "bolls," and the fields look as though they had been struck by lightning. In addition to this, the worms are destroying the young cotton, which bid fair to make more than the old cotton.

The prospect for a good sugar crop in Louisiana is not so good as has been anticipated. There is considerable complaint that the cane is not growing as rapidly as usual at this season of the year, whilst the growing crop is small and backward. The continued wet weather is rendering the hauling of wood very difficult to planters. The rice crop is excellent—a great portion of which is already secure.

A very depraved specimen of femininity has just been discovered in St. Louis. Mary Jane Rowland, a white girl, 14 years old, who was found living with negroes in the holds of the boats on the levee, and associating with characters the vilest, was sent to the House of Refuge. She protested that she would not go, and declared that she would not be good, but preferred to go back and live with the negroes. She has no father, mother, friends or education.

Archibald W. Oxendine, a venerable centenarian, died on the 3d inst., near the Meramec Iron-works, Phelps county, Mo. The deceased was born on Pedee river, South Carolina, August 28, 1759, and was consequently over a hundred and ten years of age at the time of his death. He served throughout the war of the revolution as one of "Marion's Men," and for over forty years was a minister of the Baptist denomination.

The death of William T. Stocker, an old merchant of New Orleans, is announced. Mr. Stocker was a member of the Legislature before the war, and also a member of the secession convention, and one of the eight members who voted against it. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1864. Mr. Stocker remained steadfast in his adherence to the National Government, although his health for the last two years has not permitted him to take any part in public affairs.

An enormous chestnut tree was felled on the farm of Mr. Coaty, in Carroll county, Ga., on the 8th, which made fifteen hundred rails. After the tree was cut down, the longest cross-cut saw was procured that was possible to be had, and two men, with this saw and their axes, labored faithfully for a whole day in sawing the first cut. The top of the stump measured nine feet in diameter. The rails which it made are perfectly sound, and will make one hundred and fifty pannels of fence.

The labor question is becoming an absorbing topic with the country press of Louisiana. The New Orleans Picayune says: "There is a marked division of opinion among them regarding Chinese immigration, the project finding most favor with the sugar parishes. We are in receipt of a private letter from a leading gentleman of one of the cotton parishes, bitterly denouncing Chinese immigration as being fraught with the greatest evils to the South, and urging upon us the most pronounced opposition. The risks involved in the employment of Chinese laborers in the South, with the negro still among us, are obvious, and of very grave import. But for the present, we prefer to leave the question to the settlement of those most nearly interested, our planters."

To those of the critics of the East who affect a high disdain for tall writing the following passage which opens Putnam's Magazine for September is recommended for inspection: "What was this strange mystery which, men said, hung about the Lady Cinella, making her as deadly as the midnight fragrance of the Sumatran fox-glove, whose flowers the dusk maidens of that land place near the pillows of their lovers when they tire of them, yet would still have them die an easy death?" Doubtless this is meant to be intense.

A Factious Assault Upon the Democratic Party.

In the issue of the Frankfort Yeoman for yesterday appeared a lengthy article—we wish we could call it a reply—to our leader of the preceding day. It does not present any new issue, or issues, but it endeavors, by dove-tailing certain articles in the Nashville Banner, with which we should say in passing that we have no particular concern, and for which we are assuredly in no wise responsible, with certain suspicions and inferences which the Yeoman draws from its own interpretation of the course of the COURIER-JOURNAL, in order to identify us with a movement we have only watched with exceeding interest and reviewed with perfect candor. We beg that it will not hereafter take the trouble to put on a pair of Tennessee spectacles when it undertakes to translate us, but that it will look through the Democratic sky-light, which pours its benignant rays into all the States of the Union.

Let us examine some of its points. It assails us because we have indorsed the Democratic party in Massachusetts and Wisconsin. We indorse the Democratic party everywhere; does not the Yeoman? But why does it criticise our indorsement of the Wisconsin and Massachusetts Democrats? Are they not just like the Democrats of other States? One would think they are not as the Yeoman objects to them, but has it not assured us repeatedly that there is no division in the Democratic party?

It also assails us because we have expressed sympathy and respect for our friends in Tennessee, who, left to their own resources, have so far extricated themselves from a gigantic despotism that they can now nearly see the dawn of day. Would the Yeoman condemn them for what they have done? Would it refuse them admission into the Democratic party if they hereafter desire admission on account of the "tactics," which it denounces us for admiring, and which, admirable or not, did secure emancipation for the white men of a great Commonwealth?

The Yeoman says that we have not answered its question, "Are you in favor of universal amnesty and universal suffrage," and concludes that we favor the scheme at this moment, "and not as a contingency arising from the possible and remote enforcement of the fifteenth amendment." It does this in the face of our explicit statement, republished by itself, and staring it in the face in black and white, just above the paragraph charging the contrary on us. It adds, "the interrogatories propounded to us by the COURIER-JOURNAL can be easily answered," and forgets to answer them. One of them was a mere illustration that did not call for an answer. The other was suppositious, and we made bold, in asking it, to answer for the Yeoman. But, as it seems to be unmindful of this neighborly act on our part, we will repeat our question. It is this: "Suppose, in spite of the efforts of the Democratic party to defeat the fifteenth amendment, it is forced upon the country—suppose there is no means of getting rid of it—suppose that, the negroes being all enfranchised, white men only are left disfranchised—then suppose a measure of *universal* suffrage comes up—(mind, you already have *negro* suffrage)—coupled with *universal amnesty*, rescinding the fourteenth amendment and unbinding the hands of such men as Breckinridge and Preston—will the Yeoman be against it—will it array itself on the side of negro suffrage and the proscription of the white men of the South as against universal suffrage all over the land, and the final and complete overthrow of the Radical despotism?"

The question has been forced prematurely on the people of Tennessee; and they have liberated themselves. It may never be forced upon us. Let us resist it to the last. But, if it should come, we mean to rally for peace, and the great Democratic heart of the land will rally with us; and we will free not only John C. Breckinridge, and William Preston, and Robert E. Lee, but all the disfranchised white men of the South, and with the rest, the editor of the Yeoman, whom we may want to send outside of Kentucky sometime or other unfettered by legal restraints and uncheckable by test oaths. This is where we stand. Where does the Yeoman stand?

The Yeoman places itself in the attitude of a polemic. It seems to be much more anxious to obtain an advantage of the COURIER-JOURNAL than it is to strengthen and consolidate, within the Democratic party and under the direction of Democratic leaders, all the forces which oppose the march of Radical ideas. It refuses to look outside of Kentucky; and perhaps there is a reason, which is not entirely unselfish, why it wishes to keep so close to the Kentucky shore.

There is doubtless safety and comfort to be found beneath the protecting shadow of eighty or a hundred thousand Democratic majority. It is easy enough to be a Democrat when we are required to make no effort to increase the strength of the Democratic party. If Kentucky were able, solitary and alone, to accomplish the overthrow of that gigantic system of despotism and corruption which has been raised over the people by violence and fraud, our road would be plain and even. But, unhappily, this is not the case; and the effort of the Yeoman and its partisans to organize a Kentucky party, outside of the Democratic organization, can only injure the cause of the people as against the cause of the Radicals.

No one who has watched the course of the COURIER-JOURNAL throughout this debate can have questioned the sincerity of our efforts to harmonize the various elements which make up the opposition to the Republican party. The spirit and temper of our critics have been exactly the reverse of this; and the zeal of their onset has been so blinded as to carry them, under pretense of setting us right, outside of all Democratic fellowship and into a position of practical hostility to Democrats in every part of the Union. We have urged simply a general spirit of liberality as the most likely method of holding the opposition together and bringing it finally to perfect accord upon some national platform of measures to be adopted hereafter; and they have persistently urged a spirit of proscription and have sought in every possible manner to drive us into positions of hostility to our professed character, purposes and associations.

Our reply to the Frankfort Yeoman was so frank, so full, so explicit, that no one, not eager for a discussion, could take exception to it. We are quite willing at all times to discuss questions of public interest; but what room we have left the Yeoman to stand on in this matter, we can not divine, and its pursuit of a discussion upon a series of points, which we have severally disposed of, can have but one meaning, and that a desire to obtain some technical advantage of us, even though its advantage should divide the Democratic party and create on its ruins in this State, a Kentucky party, so isolated as to have no usefulness and no future beyond the fomentation of local prejudices and the bestowal of local patronage.

Under this condition, if it were possible for the Democratic statesmen of Kentucky to tolerate it, we should lose all influence in the Democratic party and become a mere province of impracticable fire-eaters, out of all national sympathy and fellowship.

There are battles to be fought elsewhere than here in Kentucky. There are victories yet to be won before the Republican despotism is beaten from its effort to change our form of government by imperializing the Southern States and degrading the Southern people. We are fighting the Democratic fight for Indiana as well as for Kentucky, for Tennessee as well as Kentucky, for Mississippi, for Texas and for Arkansas, no less than for Kentucky; and, instead of seeking to limit our influence and abridge our freedom, the Frankfort Yeoman and its co-laborers should wish us God speed for the sake of the old line and the new hope.

That it is powerless to break the force of our assaults upon the enemy we know full well; but its moral encouragement would give us infinite confidence and cheer. It sees fit to withdraw this from us. It sees fit, by polemic arts which it would do well to practice against the Republicans, to commit us, in spite of our remonstrance, to some future course which it thinks is now very unpopular in Kentucky. The purpose of this can be only to injure the COURIER-JOURNAL, or to glorify the Frankfort Yeoman; and, futile as the object must be from its very source and nature, it is, in either event, an attack upon the legitimacy, the nationality, and the unity of the Democratic party. We have not provoked it, and we shall continue to exclaim against it. It is as unwise as it is unjust; and the intelligence of the Democratic masses all over Kentucky condemns it.

Washington Deserted.

We find the following in the Albany Evening Journal (the central organ of the Radical party of New York) of the 23d ult.:

At the present time all the Departments at Washington are practically deserted. The President, as is well known, is having an infinitely merry time in junketing about the country. Every member of the Cabinet has followed his example, throwing red-tape to the dogs, abandoning diplomacy in disgust, and leaving the questions of finance, reconstruction, and foreign relations to settle themselves, we suppose. The chief clerks have been affected by the absence mania, and only subordinates of the lower classes remain in the harness to represent "the greatest government upon the earth." It is announced the President's absence will continue until the 1st of October, and probably the Secretaries and Clerks will not be eager to precede him in their return from rural scenes, from roaring surfs, from babbling brooks and mountains. Some one has said that "the country is governed best which is governed least;" but we confess to an old-fashioned notion that when the people elect men to attend to their business, and pay them for it, they have a right to expect faithful service, and that the public business should be neglected no more than that of individuals. Reasonable opportunity for recreation should be given; but this does not involve the absence from his post of every recognized executive officer at a time when there are important national matters requiring discussion and settlement.

This was said on the 23d of August. The Albany organ virtually acknowledged even then that the long absence of the President and his Cabinet from their official posts involved a scandalous neglect of duty; yet their absence, which had already become so censurable for its duration, has actually been protracted up to the present time. The President and his Secretaries are just now straggling into the capital How soon they may all be off again, nobody knows. No notice is given that they have dismissed the Tallapoosa. She no doubt remains in the Potomac, ready and impatient to bear them wherever they may take a fancy to go. Grant has been as much away from as in Washington since his inauguration; and his Cabinet have thought him fit to be imitated in this if in nothing else. Like some dissolute kings, he thinks that the chief business of those in high place should be personal indulgences and enjoyments.

CITY ITEMS.

Sixth-Ward School.

The improvements on the ground purchased by the Board of School Trustees will be sold at public auction on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 22, 1869, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, situated on the south side of Gray street, between First and Second streets. The improvements consist of two two-story brick houses. The sale is positive and peremptory, as the School Board must erect a school-house this fall. Terms at sale. The improvements must be removed in 10 days after the sale. By order of the Building Committee.
SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auct.

Though with the mercury at 90, the season is yet very suggestive of fur wrappings. Messrs. Green & Green, acting on the old rule, "in peace prepare for war," are busily engaged in preparing their large stock of furs for sale. They are making, from freshly dressed skins, all the varieties of style and quality suited to a first-class trade. Their goods are intended for their own retail sales, and they are, of course, carefully made. Parties can select the skins and have their goods made to order.

Having the interests of those merchants who pay our city a visit at heart, we would ask them to pay the wholesale watch and jewelry establishment of Steinau, Bach & Co., No. 125 Fourth street, between Green and Jefferson, a visit. They have a large stock just suited to the trade, and from forty to fifty per cent. can be saved, as they are exclusively in that line.

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SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auct.

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest,

And best, especially when applied to the complete assortments of saddles, harness, etc., at
R. E. MILES',
sign Golden Horse Head, No. 52 Main street, bet. Second and Third.

Embroidered shirt fronts, very fine, and in many artistic patterns, just received at Green & Green's, corner Main and Fourth streets. Messrs. G. & G. are prepared to make shirts in any style with these fine fronts inserted.

Professor Stanhope Breckinridge will lecture on Medical Ethics, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday, at the Louisville Medical College, corner of Fifth and Green streets.

The best Photographs ever made in this or any other city, are now being made in every variety and size, by J. C. Elrod, in his old gallery, No. 186 Main street.

To Accountants and Business Men.

Prof. Warr will give a free demonstration in rapid business calculations, Monday night, at the lecture-room of the Bryant & Stratton Business College.

Lunch.

There will be a fine lunch set at the St. George Saloon, corner of Eighth and Main, this morning, at 10½ o'clock. Stoke & Meyer, proprietors.

Great Bargains

in millinery goods are found at J. T. Burghard's, corner of Brook and Market streets.

Milliners

buying their fall stock should not fail to learn the prices of velvets, feathers, hats, and ribbons at J. T. Burghard's, corner Brook and Market streets, as they can save 25 if not 50 per cent. in some articles.

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SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auct.

CITY ITEMS.

Stowe's rustic portraits, the premium photographs at the State Fair. Gallery, Fourth and Green streets.

Hatteel, Eugenie, Saratoga,

And various other styles of ladies' trunks, unsurpassed in price or quality, at
R. E. MILES',
sign Golden Horse Head, No. 52 Main street, bet Second and Third.

The especial attention of those desiring a splendid and well located family dwelling is called to Morris, Southwick & Co.'s sale, Thursday, Sept. 23, at 5 o'clock.

Rustic portraits and fine porcelain pictures, at Stowe's gallery, Fourth and Green streets.

For Sale—Residence.

I offer for sale my residence, situated on the north side of Broadway, between Floyd and Preston streets. Lot 60 feet front by 157 deep. The house is entirely new, with all the modern improvements. It has an irregular double front with verandas; contains four large rooms, with hall, kitchen, china closets and store-room on the first floor. The second floor has the same number of rooms, with a bath-room and closets adjoining; also, a high attic, with three well-finished rooms with fireplaces, all suitable for bed rooms. Wash room and servants' rooms separate from the main building. Any one desiring a comfortable home would do well to examine this property before purchasing elsewhere, and learn price and terms. MRS. A. GRAY.

This desirable property, if not sold by October 1st next, will be offered at public auction on Saturday afternoon, October 9th, at 3 o'clock. Terms one-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest and lien. Possession will be given immediately, if desired.

The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

What an Eminent Chemist Says.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 16, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.
J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

The celebrated Russia Zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age; manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Sleeping cars on the Louisville & Cincinnati Short Line railroad will be open (every night except Saturday) at 9:00 P. M.; train leaves at 11:10 P. M. Persons occupying the berths can remain in them till 6:30 A. M. next morning.

The Russia Zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them—142 Main street.

Home Testimony.

Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham of the Louisville Transfer Company:

I have taken nearly all the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. GRESHAM, Louisville Transfer Company.

One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

We call the attention of our patrons and friends to Ward's Eureka Tonic Bitters. It is no quack nostrum, leaving the poor invalid a thousand times worse than before taking, but a safe and admirable tonic, compounded by an eminent physician of Louisville.

BRIDES AND BRIDEGROOMS, ATTENTION!—Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks. No. 142 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

TAKE AS A PREVENTIVE.

The Reasons of its Superiority Over All Other Chill Remedies.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is not only an anti-periodic, but acts upon the liver also, so that in cases where persons are bilious, as indicated by sallow complexions, loss of appetite, &c., generally followed by chills and fever, or in higher latitudes or in more exposed situations by continued or intermitting fever, the use of this tonic for a few days will entirely remove these symptoms, and show evidence of its efficacy by restoring the normal clearness of the complexion, and in an increased appetite and a restored healthy action of the secretory organs. This is really the great advantage this tonic possesses over the so-called tonics now in use, the best of which are but anti-periodics, and whilst they may break the chill, they do not remove the cause of the disease, but leave the system in as bad or in a worse condition than when first taken. The use of this medicine is therefore indicated in cases where persons are exposed to miasmatic influences, and is as valuable in warding off attacks of bilious and other fevers as in curing chills and fevers. By the use of chlorine or carbolic acid in he sleeping chambers, and a proper use of Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup as indicated by the symptoms, a person may live and enjoy good health in the most malarious districts.

Sleeping cars on the Louisville & Cincinnati Short Line railroad will be open (every night except Saturday) at 9:00 P. M.; train leaves at 11:10 P. M. Persons occupying the berths can remain in them till 6:30 A. M. next morning.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

GREEN GROVE, ALA., Aug. 19, 1869.

W. H. Walker, Esq:

DEAR SIR: My son, of the firm of Owen Jamar & Co., has suffered for the last two years with dyspepsia, constipation and general debility. A few months since he commenced using your Tonic Bitters, and they have regulated his system, cured his dyspepsia, and his general health is improving fast. He joins me in recommending them to the public for their great medicinal qualities. Yours, &c., THOS. JAMAR.

LOCAL NOTICES.

THOMAS McSHANE,
139 Market Street,
Would call the especial attention of city and country ladies to his large stock of Dress Goods, consisting in part of
Empress Cloths,
Merinoes,
Black and Colored Alpacas,
all of which he will sell cheaper than any other house in the city.
THOMAS McSHANE.

ATTENTION,
COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
Buy your Cloaks at
M. ARON'S,
112 Market street:

A splendid stock of Handsome Dress Goods just received and for sale at E. B. NUGENT'S, Corner Fourth and Green streets,

100 PIECES CARPETS
from 35 cents up.
THOMAS McSHANE.

Several lots of Auction Goods just received, which will be sold cheap at E. B. NUGENT'S, Corner Fourth and Green streets,

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS
at wholesale. M. ARON, 112 Market street.

A full line of Ladies' and Children's Underwear just received and for sale at E. B. NUGENT'S, Corner Fourth and Green streets,

NOTICE.

To the Lovers of Good Old Stock Ale and Porter.

I would announce to the readers of the COURIER-JOURNAL that I have again received the State Fair award (having had the honor last year also) for fine five-year-old stock ale, porter, and also mineral waters, and would respectfully solicit their patronage for the same. I give particular attention to bottling for family use. My waggons will furnish the same in any quantity desired in any section of the city.

I thank my many friends for past favors, and hope for a continuance of the same.
M. KEANE,
517 Market street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

Embroideries and Laces just received at E. B. NUGENT'S, Corner Fourth and Green streets,

Warranted to Stand

Rough usage of railroad travel, the No. 1 riveted edge superior sole-leather trunks at
R. E. MILES',
sign Golden Horse Head, No. 52 Main street, bet. Second and Third.

Louisville Medical College,

corner of Fifth and Green streets—lectures to-morrow:

At 10 A. M., Professor Burch.
At 11 A. M., Professor Breckinridge.
At 3 P. M., Professor Benson.

Three in One,

Variety, quality and price of the saddles, bridles, harness, etc., embraced in the stock of
R. E. MILES,
sign Golden Horse Head, No. 52 Main street, bet. Second and Third.

LOCAL NOTICES.

KOHLHEPP'S EXCHANGE.

John Kohlhepp gives his opening Lunch to-day at 10 1-2 o'clock.

Oyster Soup and other delicacies of the season.

Good News to the Ladies.

Mrs. S. S. Green, formerly Miss Sallie Scott, has returned to this city to resume her business, dress-making, in partnership with Mrs. M. C. Leahy. Her skill in cutting and fitting is well known to the ladies of Louisville, from whom they would solicit a share of public patronage. They will be happy to see all who may favor them with a call at their establishment, on Fourth street, below Jefferson. The ladies have just returned from New York, being supplied with the latest styles. All orders punctually attended to.
MRS. M. LEAHY,
MRS. S. S. GREEN.
s19 d7*

Alexandre's Best Kid Gloves just received and for sale at E. B. NUGENT'S, Corner Fourth and Green streets.

The adoption of all late improvements evinces a determination to keep the American House, Boston, where it ever has been—in the front rank of New England hotels.

Are Greenbacks Worth Saving!

If you think so, then save from fifteen to twenty per cent, by buying your trunks, satchels, &c., at D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street. He can sell just that much cheaper than any other dealer in the West, and will sell you one trunk at the same rate he would charge for a thousand.

Sleeping Cars on the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line railroad will be open (every night except Saturday) at 9:00 p. m. Train leaves at 11:10 p. m. Persons occupying the berths can remain in them till 6:30 a. m. next morning.
se16 ThSaSu

Old Trunks

neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

For Sale for One Dollar.

The ticket that will draw the $5,000 house and lot in Golladay's 27th drawing at Weisiger Hall, Sept. 27th. Tickets for sale at W. Scott Glore's, corner Third and Jefferson. Six tickets for $5.
se17 dtf.

5,000 Trunks

at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their own interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable, and satisfactory, by C. HAGAN, 114 Third street.
sep1 d1m

Look to Your Interests

and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

Testimony of a Physician.

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribe it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using santonin.
su15 dtf J. R. TILMAN, M. D.

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around

among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

WINTERSMITH'S WORM CANDY,
—OR—
Santonin Lozenges.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges can be depended on as a certain and effectual worm-destroyer. It is not a secret nostrum, but is recommended and prescribed by our most eminent physicians. For sale by all druggists. jy25 dt

If you want a trunk that you can throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole Leather Trunks. There is no discount on them.

Window Shades.

Just received, all sizes of blue shade cloth for show windows, at Lapp & Bro's, 99 Fourth street. Lettering to order. sep15d6

Trunks Retailed

at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

WINTERSMITH'S REMEDIES.
The most popular medicines of the day. At SAUDEK & JONES', Cor. Second and Green.
se14 d6

Competition is the Life of Trade,

and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Something New.

The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

Sleeping Cars on the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line railroad will be open (every night except Saturday) at 9:00 p. m, Train leaves at 11:10 p. m. Persons occupying the berths can remain in them till 6:30 a. m. next morning.
se16 ThSaSu

Gold and Silver Watches and Chains for sale at one half the regular price, at the broker's office, Jul. Wellman, 134 Third street.
se16 d4

Just received, a large invoice of green and other colors Ladies' Kid Gloves, single and double buttons, at MRS. T. C. MIDDLETON'S,
se18 d2 107 Fourth street.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF FOR ASTHMA.

Kidder's Asthmatic Pastiles.

Highly recommended by physicians. For sale, wholesale and retail, by E. S. Sutton, Druggist, 361 Jefferson street, between Ninth and Tenth.
se18 d2*

Sleeping Cars on the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line railroad will be open (every night except Saturday) at 9:00 p. m. Train leaves at 11:10 p. m. Persons occupying the berths can remain in them till 6:30 a. m. next morning.
se16 ThSaSu

Superior Lemon Syrup, at E. S. Sutton's. se18 d2*

Wall Paper—To Parties Building Houses.

You will find the largest assortment of wall paper, at the lowest prices, at Lapp & Bro.'s, 99 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.
se15 d6

The most "nobby" assortment of fine merchant tailors' goods, this fall's importation, is now displayed at JOHN L. ANDERSON'S, 65 Third street.
se5 eod6

Try E. S. Sutton's Extra Tolu. se18 d2*

To the Public.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 14, 1868.

I cheerfully recommend Dr. R. A. Armistead's Tonic Syrup as a reliable compound for ague, chills, and fever, and the only one (out of the thousand preparations before the public) which effects a cure without leaving the patient in a bloated or diseased condition. I speak thus plainly from a knowledge of the remedial virtues of the preparation in my practice, as well as from the fact that the discoverer is a physician of high professional attainments and experience.
JOHN MAGENISS, M. D.,
Formerly Surgeon United States Army.
For sale by all druggists.
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
au5 d3awtf Wholesale Agents for Louisville.

MOTHERS, REMEMBER that for chafing of infants no remedy equals BURNETT'S Kalliston. For sale by all druggists.

DIED.

CUSCADEN—On September 18th, 1869, at 5 P. M., Miss ALICE VIRGINIA CUSCADEN, of chronic bronchitis, aged 11 years and 9 months.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 364 Green, between Ninth and Tenth, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

PRIESTLEY—On the morning of the 17th instant, at her home in Chicago, Illinois, [illegible], wife of Howard Priestley.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid hair dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by druggists and perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. [illegible] deodly

RELIGIOUS.

Religious.

THE REV. G. R. RHOWDES will preach to-day, morning and night, at the usual hours, at the Twelfth st. M. E. Church, South.

MEETINGS.

Funeral Notice.

UNION LODGE OF PERFECTION, No. 1, A∴ and A∴ S∴ R∴, will convene at 2 o'clock P. M. on Sunday, the 19th instant, to attend the funeral of our illustrious Brother J. BAER. All Scottish Rite Masons are fraternally invited to join us in paying the last sad honors to our deceased brother. By order. JULIUS DORN, T∴ P∴ G∴ M∴
L. BLOSS, Gr∴ Sec'y. se19

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Clarke Lodge (No. 8) is called for Sunday, Sept. 19, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our worthy brother SIDNEY J. BAER. Members of Sister Lodges are fraternally invited to join with us in paying this last, sad tribute to our deceased brother.
By order of W. M.
se19 d3 W. E. WOODRUFF, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

The officers and members of Home Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified to meet at the lodge room on Monday evening, as business of great importance will be brought before the lodge at next meeting, Monday, Sept. 20, 1869. A full attendance is desired. By order of the N. G.
se19 d3 B. OSCAR DOYLE, Rec. Sec'y.

Notice.

THE stockholders of the Louisville Association for the Improvement of the Breed of Horses are respectfully requested to meet at the club-room, at the race-course, on Thursday, October 7, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is earnestly requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting. se19 d3 J. B. FAIRLS, President.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO., LOUISVILLE, Sept. 1, 1869.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in Louisville, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., for the election of seven directors, to serve the ensuing year. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 6th of October, both days inclusive.
se6 dtoc6 W. KANNEY, Sec'y.

Notice.

THE stockholders of the People's Bank of Kentucky are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting for the election of directors and general business will be held at the Bank in this city on Monday, the 4th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
au6 dtOct4 JAMES H. HOBBS, Cashier.

THE GREAT

AMERICAN

Wood Cooking Stove

TRIUMPHANT

Over All Opposition

1st Premium awarded at Ky. State Fair, September, 1869.

This Stove has been pronounced by all who have examined it the most complete and desirable Stove in the market. Operation guaranteed perfect in every respect.

Send for Price List and Circular.

BRIDGEFORD & CO.,
se19 d1m&wbm LOUISVILLE, KY.

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store,
103½ Fourth street.

Corsets, with 42 whalebones, only $1;
Corsets, with whalebones, only $1;
Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs 20 to 25c;
Misses' Hemstitched Linen 15c;
Tidies at 25 to 50c;
Darned Reviere;
Chemisettes;
New Styles Linen Collars and Cuffs;
New patterns of Stamped Aprons.

Also, to close out, a large lot
Remnants of Embroideries and Ribbons at very low prices.
se19 tf

Important Sale of Machinery.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

Machinery, Tools, and Fixtures

OF THE LATE

SPENCER REPEATING RIFLE CO.,

SUFFICIENT for the manufacture of 200 guns per day, will be sold at public sale, at the ARMORY of the Co., in CHICKERING'S BUILDING, BOSTON,

ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 28.

This machinery is of the best quality and make, and consists in part of 26 Milling Machines, including a proportion of Index and Universal Milling Machines, 50 Engine Lathes, 80 Hand Lathes, 18 Screw Machines (Brown & Sharp's), a large number of Drill Presses, Power Press, Drops, Trip Hammers, Barrel Machinery of all kinds, Main Shafting, Pulleys, &c., comprising over 800 lots, all valuable; about 1,500 feet Belting, Main Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys; 100 Horse Engine, two Boilers, &c. Catalogues will be ready the 10th of September, and sent by mail on application to
JOHN H. WELLS, Agent
Spencer Rifle Co., or
SAMUEL HATCH & CO., Auctioneers, Boston.
se11,13,15,17,20,21,23&23

NEWSPAPER
Advertising and Collecting
AGENCY,
PERRIN, NICHOLSON & CO.,
Hamilton Bank Building,
Southeast corner Main and Sixth streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Advertisements forwarded to all Newspapers.
No advance charged on Publishers' Prices.
All leading Newspapers kept on file.
Information given as to Cost of Advertising.
All Orders receive Careful Attention.
Inquiries by mail answered promptly.
Special Lists prepared for customers.
Advertisements Written and Notices secured.
Orders from Business Men especially solicited.
Collections made on Reasonable Terms. se11 dtf

To the People of the South and West.
Fever and Ague, or Chills,
CAN BE CURED WITH
Perry Davis' Pain Killer.
se18 d6&w2

Foreign Wines & Liquors.

COGNAC Brandy, Holland Gin, Sherry Wine, Port Wine, Claret Wine, &c., in store and for sale by
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
se17 95 Main st., bet. First and Second.

Bourbon Whiskies

1,800 BBLS Kentucky Copper Whisky, from 3 months to 4 years old, in store, to which we invite the attention of the trade.
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
se17 95 Main st., bet. First and Second.

Champagne Wine.

100 CASES Krug & Co. (to arrive) for sale.
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
se17 95 Main st., bet. First and Second.

Bitters! Bitters!

100 DOZEN Walker's Celebrated Tonic Bitters; 25 dozen Walker's Cocktail Bitters; in store and for sale by
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
se17 95 Main st., bet. First and Second.

H. McCLARAN & CO.,
CLAY STREET
Planing Mill,
Nos. 16, 18, & 20 Clay st., near River,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of Doors, Blinds, Sash, Frames, Mouldings, Packing Boxes, &c. Facing, ripping, splitting, and scroll sawing done to order. We have this day employed Thos. J. Wyatt to superintend the manufacture of Packing and Tobacco Boxes. All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. H. McCLARAN & CO.

C. CAMPBELL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NO. 63 THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET is just receiving a new supply of Fall and Winter Goods. Scott's Report of Fashions for sale. se18 dtf

PIANOS.

LARGE arrivals from Chickering, Steinway, Stieff, Gabler, Kurtzmann and others. Also, good second-hand Pianos at reduced prices.
D. P. FAULDS, Sole Agent,
se11 dtf 79 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

Musical Instruments, Strings, &c.

THE largest stock in the southwest at low prices to the trade and other purchasers.
D. P. FAULDS, Publisher of Music and Importer of Musical Goods,
se11 dtf 79 Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Smith's Organs.

WITH the Vox Humana and other improvements at reduced prices.
D. P. FAULDS, Sole Agent,
se11 dtf 79 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

W. L. SOTE,
Teacher of Piano-Forte, Organ, & Violin.
Address, care of J. T. Moesch, 111½ Third, or D. P. Faulds, Main street.
se11 dtf*

DRY GOODS.

E. B. NUGENT
Is Now Opening
A
Magnificent Stock
OF
FRENCH, GERMAN, AND ENGLISH
DRESS GOODS
BEST BRANDS OF
Lyons Silks & Silk Velvets,
Which will be sold at popular prices.
E. B. NUGENT,
CORNER FOURTH AND GREEN STS.
se19 d3

Trimmings.

A LARGE assortment of Trimming Ribbons; Taffeta Ribbons; Fringes; Silk Dress Buttons; Fancy Braids; Rolling and Fringe.
Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
se19 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Corsets.

200 DOZEN R. & Corsets; 100 dozen fine French Corsets; 75 dozen grey-drilling Corsets.
Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
se19 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Cassimeres.

50 PIECES Fancy Cassimeres; 20 pieces Black Doeskin Cassimeres.
Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
se19 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Sundries.

DEXTER Knitting Cotton, French and Linen Floss, Linen and Cotton Tapes and Bobbins, Linen and Cotton Shoe Strings, Cords, &c., &c.
Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
se19 70 and 72 Sixth street.

THE TRADE ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THE NEW FALL STYLES OF

G. M. RICHMOND & SONS'
PRINTS,

Now coming forward in choice staple and fancy patterns.

THESE GOODS, so favorably known for the past twenty-one years, are invariably printed on the best sixty-four square cloths, in fast colors only, and buyers may feel sure of getting a first-class print in all respects. No pains will be spared to maintain and improve the high standard always held by these prints.

RETAILERS and CONSUMERS, when buying, should ask to see the "RICHMOND PRINTS."

Special care given to orders. For sale to JOBBERS only by the

RICHMOND MFG. CO.,
188 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK.
au15 eod6m

GRATES
AND
MANTLES.

We are now prepared to furnish Grates of all kinds, Plain and Enameled. Sole manufacturers of the celebrated

WALLACE GRATE

We shall be glad to see all who want Grates or Mantles.

Over 5,000 of the Wallace Grates in use. We refer to all who use them.

Send for price list.

Old stand.

J. S. LITHGOW & CO.,
Third and Main.
se10 d30

WINTERSMITH'S
REMEDIES.
Best Medicines of the Age.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.

Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.

Wintersmith's Iodised Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodised Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodised Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodised Sarsaparilla.

For sale by J. A. McAFEE,
se17 d6 Corner Eighth and Jefferson.

Millinery Opening
AT THE
New York Branch House
OF
ESSELBORN BROS.
OUR OPENING OF
Fall Millinery
AND
French Pattern Bonnets and Hats

TAKES place MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1869, and continues during the week. Our stock is complete in every department, and comprises all the LATEST NOVELTIES at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. The trade is respectfully invited.
ESSELBORN BROS.,
71 Pearl, cor. Vine st., Cincinnati, O.
se17 d7

WM. J. FULTON,
(Formerly with Clarke & Fulton),
DEALER IN
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,
Shafts, Bows, Poles,
Buggy and Wagon Wheels, Buggy Bodies, &c.,
NO. 330 MAIN ST.,
Bet. Eighth and Ninth, LOUISVILLE, KY.
Send for price list. jy21 eod6m

COOKE & SEWELL,
Artistic Tailors and Dealers in Gents' Furnishing Goods,
230 WEST MAIN STREET,

HAVE just received an elegant and entirely new stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods, and, having secured the services of Mr. L. L. Normand, late cutter in the house of Brooks Bros., Broadway, New York, they are prepared to make garments to order in the best manner and the very latest style. se17 d15

A. CHRISTIAN,
Manufacturer of Christian's Patent Spring Beds, Mattresses, Upholsterers' Materials, [illegible], Rocking-horses, Propellers, Sleighs, &c. Warerooms, 50 Maiden Lane. Corner Willis & [illegible]. Manufactory, 87, 89, 91, and 93 Mangin street, New York. se11 d3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Louisville that he is the sole agent in Jefferson and Henry counties, Ky., for the sale of Lindsley's Story of the Great Rebellion, a work of merit and authenticity endorsed by Gen. Robt. E. Lee. Those wishing to be called on as early as possible will please address him at Newcastle, Ky.
se19 d2* W. A. OBENCHAIN.

Notice to Stockholders.

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, & LEXINGTON R. R. Co.,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 15, 1869.

THE Stockholders of the Louisville & Frankfort R. R. Co., and of the Lexington & Frankfort R. R. Co., having approved the terms of consolidation of the stock of their companies, notice is hereby given, that, in pursuance of the terms of AGREEMENT, a meeting of the stockholders of the consolidated company will be held at their office in Louisville, on Tuesday, the 5th day of October next, at which time NINE DIRECTORS will be chosen to serve for the ensuing year, and other business of importance will be transacted.

A general attendance of the stockholders is requested. By order, &c.
se15 d3awtOct W. E. HEYNROTH, Sec'y.

Relief to Rent-payers—Chance for Homes.

SQUARE No. 4 in Portland, beautifully situated north and south of the street car road to Portland, only a short distance westward, off and will be sold in lots of 26¼ feet front by 112 feet to a 15-foot alley, on truly liberal and convenient terms. Hardly a more desirable property could be offered. It is convenient to the Portland Tenth Ward school, the Lutheran, and to the Baptist, Catholic, Methodist and Episcopal Churches. It is directly in the line of improvements so actively developing in this direction, and inevitably the property will speedily appreciate in value. The object is to sell on easy terms to mechanics and other who will erect substantial home-like improvements. For particulars apply to
BOONE & BOONE,
No. 10 Court Place, bet. Fifth and Sixth sts.
se5 Sutf

Notice to Hunters and Others.

ALL persons are forbidden roaming or trespassing in any way upon my premises, under penalty of the law. M. J. STIRK.
se15 Sut* River Road.

Wm. F. Schad.

WM. F. SCHAD may be found at E. A. Koesel's boarding-house, corner of Market street and Ohio avenue, Jeffersonville, Ind. se15 d2*

Pure Machine Oil.

WE have for sale and shall keep a supply of unadulterated lubricating oil of heavy gravity. When pure it is the best and cheapest oil for all kinds of machinery.
se17 d6 SMITH, STURGEON & CO.

Just Received.

1,000 LBS. Blandell & Spence's Eng. Pat. Dryer. 20 bbls. Cookson & Taylor's Eng. Venetian Red;
100 bbls. Spanish Whiting;
25 do. Gilders' Whiting;
25 do. Paris White;
25 do. American Ochre;
10 casks Rochelle Ochre;
10 do. Havre Ochre;
5 bbls. Wyandotte;
1,500 boxes Window Glass, French and American.
se15 d6 WATERS & FOX, 335 West Main st.

Notice of Executrix.

THE undersigned hereby notifies all those who hold any claims against J. M. Summers, dec'd, or those who owe his estate anything, to call within 30 days from this date and settle.
Mrs. S. J. SUMMERS, Executrix.
113 East Jefferson, bet. Floyd and Preston.
September 18, 1869. se19 d30*

Wanted,

At B. W. JENKINS' stables, corner of Fifth and Green sts., 250 common horses and mares, also 150 work mules. The highest market prices paid. se9 dtf

Notice.

THE undersigned notifies all interested that he has been selected and made assignee of Thos. C. Pomeroy for the benefit of his creditors, and that he is intrusted with the settlement of the said Pomeroy's debts and the collection of all debts due to him.

All persons having claims against said Pomeroy are requested to present them at once to me; and all persons indebted to him are required to pay their debts immediately. W. R. THOMPSON.
se8 d10 Law office Fifth, bet. Main and Market.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., July 22, 1869.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Be it known that, for the purpose of erecting the superstructure of the bridge over the Ohio river at Louisville, at the head of the Falls, a trestle-work has been erected over the channel known as the "Indian chute," and vessels will not be able to go through the chute. Authority for construction said bridge has been given to the Louisville Bridge Co., under the act of Congress of July 14, 1862. According to section 5 of said act, officers and crews of all vessels, boats, rafts, etc., navigating the Ohio river, are required to regulate the use of said vessels as not to interfere with the construction of bridges erected and legalized under the provision of this act.
T. [illegible],
se8 dtf President Louisville Bridge Co.

Executive Committee,

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE,
LOUISVILLE, August 28, 1869.

A CALL of twenty per cent. on the capital stock subscribed is hereby demanded of the subscribers to the above Hall, payable from this date till the 15th of September, 1869, which may be paid at either of the following banks, who will give proper receipts for the same:
German Insurance Company;
German Security Bank;
German Savings Bank—John Smidt & Co.;
Western Insurance and Banking Company;
Masonic Savings Bank;
German Bank and Insurance Company.
JULIUS DORN, President.
G. BAURMANN, Treasurer. au22 dtf

Mules for Sale.

30 Work Mules for sale at Goshen, Oldham county, Ky. au31 dtf R. WATERS.

Notice of Executrix.

THE undersigned hereby notifies all those who hold any claims against Jacob Ruby, dec'sed, or those who owe his estate anything to call within four weeks from this date and settle.
LOUISE RUBY, Executrix,
440 Market street, bet. Eleventh and Twelfth.
a30 d1m

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,
je11 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 4 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh6 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses.

200 HHDS. Fair to Choice New Orleans Sugar.
300 hhds. Prime to Strictly Choice Demarara do
500 bbls. Crushed Sugar.
250 bbls. Granulated Sugars.
250 bbls. Powdered Sugar.
150 bbls. A Sugar.
150 bbls. B Sugar.
150 bbls. Extra C Sugar.
2,000 bags Common to Choice Rio Coffee.
200 mats Choice Old Java Coffee.
200 bbls. New Orleans Molasses.
In store and for sale at very low rates.
NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,
ap10 dtf 34 Fourth street.

ADVERTISERS

Should avail themselves of the opportunity of ADVERTISING IN

MONDAY'S
DAILY EXPRESS,

The Only Paper Published in the City that Morning.

The Counting-room will be open from 7 to 10 o'clock P. M. Sunday. my3 Sa&sutf

FORTUNE TELLER.

ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them should not fail to call on

MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT,
Of New Albany, Ind.

Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with Love, Marriage, and Business. She can tell if anything has been Lost or Stolen; for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are and how to get them.

Also all persons engaged in any difficult law suits would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.

Madam Veit possesses a secret by which she is able to show persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give them entire satisfaction before they leave.

Price—Gentlemen $1; Ladies 50 cents.
au21 Wed&Su

Madame Prentice,
The Great Natural Clairvoyant.

THE afflicted (whether in mind or body) will consult her on all matters pertaining to the present or future. She cures drunkenness, fever sores, and cancers, and makes a specialty of general debility in females. Hundreds will attest to the efficacy of her remedies. Her medicines are vitalizing and invigorating. In many cases the vigor of youth restored in an incredibly short time. se13 Sut*

FOR SALE AT COST,
And Positively Cost.

Having more business than I can attend to, I offer my entire stock, consisting in

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, &c.,
AT COST.

Goods remaining unsold will be closed out at public auction Sept. 28. Fixtures for sale cheap. House for rent. H. BESSINGER, Jeweler,
No. 89 Third st., bet. Main and Market, west side.
Fine Patent Burglar-proof Safe, Hall's make; cost $1,500, for sale very cheap, manufactured for Western Insurance and Banking Company of Louisville, Ky. se19 dtf

To Shoe Dealers!

THE Louisville Shoe Factory, for the manufacture of ladies', misses', and children's boots and shoes, is in successful operation. Send for sample or price list. W. L. STEVENS,
N. E. cor. Market and Third, second floor.
je1 deodtm

Malt and Hops!

I WOULD respectfully call the attention of brewers and distillers to my stock of choice barley, rye, corn, and wheat malt; also hops, saccharometers, thermometers, bungs, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], lamps, &c., constantly on hand, and for sale at lowest market prices. Cash paid for barley.
JOHN ENGELS,
Kentucky Malt House, Market street, between Sixth & Seventh. se1 deodtf

"Old Times Come Back Once More."

REALIZING this fact, I have the pleasure of announcing to my old friends that I have permanently returned to Louisville, where I'll be continuing during my absence, and will again personally superintend my old and well known as

The People's Clothing and Furnishing Goods Establishment,

and which I have restocked with a new, large, and varied assortment of goods for men's wear, embracing everything required to complete a

Man's or a Boy's Outfit.

My prices, as heretofore, will be reasonable, my goods reliable, and I trust by close attention to the wishes of my customers to deserve and secure a fair share of public patronage.

MARK STRAUS,
Corner Market and Preston, Louisville.
New Goods from New York constantly received. se5 deodtf

GALT HOUSE
Louisville, Ky.
JILSON P. JOHNSON,
MANAGER.
se9 d3m

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.,

LOCATED on the most fashionable thoroughfare [illegible]
[illegible]
S. F. [illegible], Proprietor.

THE PREMIUM PLOW.

J. G. DODGE. M. M. RHORER. J. T. BARBEE. L. PEABODY.

DODGE'S PERFECT PLOW WAS exhibited for the first time at the Kentucky State Fair, in 1868, where, in competition with the best Kentucky Plows, it was awarded the first and highest premium. Again, in 1869, it met the Champion Plows of Ohio and Indiana with the same result. To it, therefore, rightfully belongs the Championship of three States, and in all the essential elements of a good Plow is made apparent, and as the best.

For Price List and Descriptive Circular send to

DODGE, RHORER & CO.,
se19 d1aw&wtf 61 WEST MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

WM. DAVIS. JNO. STORTS. JNO. MANGOLD. T. H. CAMPBELL

DAVIS, STORTS, & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO W. E. DIX,
Kentucky Planing Mill.

Door, Blind, & Sash Manufacturers, & Dealers in All Kinds of Building Lumber, Rough & Dressed,
Ninth Street, near Broadway, Louisville, Ky.
se8 dWFSum

A. C. McNEILL, Huntingdon, Tenn. M. H. WRIGHT, Louisville, Ky. H. V. SANDERS, [illegible]ville, Ky

McNEILL, WRIGHT & SANDERS,
Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Etc.,
51 Main street, between Second and Third,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments. au26 dtf

G. BAURMANN & Co
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE
CUTLERY, GUNS, RIFLES, NAILS,
No. 289 Main Street,
Between Seventh and Eighth, LOUISVILLE, KY.
R. BURDEN & SONS' HORSESHOES, S. S. PUTNAM & CO. AND NORWAY CROWN IRON FORGED HORSE NAILS. ALSO, AGENTS FOR MALLORY, WHEELER & CO.'S DOOR AND PADLOCKS. au6 eodtf

SOLD BY G. BAURMANN & CO.

COMMISSION HOUSE.
GRIFFITH, BALLARD & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers,
No. 99 Main street, between Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Personal attention given to sale of all kinds COUNTRY PRODUCE. je21 deodtm

INSURANCE.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR THE STATE OF KENTUCKY
OF THE
Mound City
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
Of St. Louis, Mo.
No. 144½ West Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

OFFICERS.

JAMES BRIDGEFORD, President.
JAMES C. JOHNSTON, Vice President.
HENRY W. GRAY, Secretary.
Dr. WM. H. GALT, Medical Examiner.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. H. Meriwether, of O. W. Thomas & Co.
J. Louis Schroeder, of J. H. Schroeder & Sons.
Phillip Lee, of Lee & Hartman, Attorneys-at-law.
James S. Barret, Cashier German Security Bank.
James C. Johnston, Attorney-at-law.
P. DeB. Ormsby Gray, Farmer.
Robert J. Elliott, Attorney-at-law.
James Bridgeford, Pres't Second National Bank.
Henry W. Gray, General Insurance Agent.
William Johnston, Attorney-at-law.

All policies non-forfeitable after one annual premium is paid.

Travel in the United States, British Provinces or Europe, unrestricted.

None but really extra hazardous occupations charged extra premium.

A loan of one-third the premium allowed, if desired, at six per cent.

Thirty days' grace allowed on payment of premiums.

The high rate of interest to be obtained in the West will result greatly to the advantage of policy-holders in Western companies.

A portion of the company's funds will be invested in Kentucky, under the advice and supervision of this branch office.

JOHNSTON, GRAY & CO.,
State Agents,
No. 144½ WEST MAIN STREET, up stairs.
Louisville, Sept. 11, 1869. se11 dtf

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

H. C. McDOWELL, having retired from the firm of C. H. Hewitt & Co. on 31st August, the business in the future will be conducted by myself under the firm name of C. H. Hewitt & Co.

Debts due to and due by C. H. Hewitt & Co. will be settled by the new firm. C. H. HEWITT.
se11 d2 95 Main street.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Bohn & Conen is this day dissolved. All those owing will please call and settle, and those who have claims against the above firm will present them for settlement to Geo. F. Bohn, at the old stand, No. 1 [illegible]. GEORGE F. BOHN.
se18 d4* H. J. CONEN.

STRUBY & MERGELL,
ARCHITECTS,
Office, S. W. Cor. Main & 7th Sts.,
se11 d1m LOUISVILLE, KY.

Mantels and Grates

PLAIN and enameled, with the Wallace Patent Grate complete. Grates set in any style. Having had some 8 years' experience in grate setting, we feel sure of giving satisfaction. Call and examine our stock of goods, the largest in the city. We have them as cheap as any one in the Western country. WALLACE & CO.,
No. 111 Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Great Distribution by the Metropolitan Gift Company.

Cash Gifts to the Amount of $250,000—Every Ticket Drawn a Prize.

[illegible]

JAMES T. HELM, M. D.

OFFICE [illegible]

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Builders and Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of D. McPherson, Secretary Board of Trustees, corner of Walnut and Center streets, until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, Sept. 25, for the materials and labor required in the erection of a school-house in the Sixth Ward, on Gray street, between First and Second.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of C. J. Clarke, architect, in the Bamberger & Bloom block, Fourth street, between Green and Walnut.

The committee reserves the right to reject any or all of the propositions.

Parties who have heretofore made proposals for the above work pursuant to the notice of July 28, can withdraw and renew the same if desired. Their proposals will be found at the office of the Secretary of the Board.
GEORGE A. SCOTT,
T. C. TUCKER,
A. DUVALL, Sr.,
se18 dtd Building Com. Board T. P. schools.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 10 o'clock M. on Monday, Sept. 20, 1869, to execute the following work:

To regrade, recurb with old or new curbing, furnish with metal gutters, and repave the sidewalks on both sides of Sixth street, between Main street and the wharf, or such portions thereof as the City Engineer may direct.

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Twelfth and Churchill streets.

The above work to be done in accordance with general ordinances concerning the same.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids for each piece of work. The city reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids.
JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 3, 1869. se11

Proposals for Forage and Wood.

OFFICE OF DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Sept. 14, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until Monday, October 18, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying such quantities of Corn, Oats, Hay, Straw, and Wood as may be required at this Depot for the six months ending on April 18, 1870.

The oats to be free from dirt, chaff, or other foreign matter, of No. 1 quality, and of the crop of 1869, to be put up in good strong sacks—bidder furnishing sacks.

The hay to be of the best quality of timothy, and well baled.

The straw to be of the best quality of oat, and well baled.

The wood to be of the best quality of merchantable hard wood, to be cut full four feet long, split to convenient size, and free from limbs and knots.

Separate bids must be made for each article.

Parties to whom the contract is awarded must deliver the articles at each place at the Depot or officer in charge may direct.

Proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Forage and Wood." The right to reject any or all of the bids.

By order of the Quartermaster General U. S. A.
J. A. POTTER,
Bvt. Brig. Gen., Q. M. U. S. A.
se16 d21 Depot Quartermaster.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM KENDRICK
JEWELER
HAS REMOVED TO HIS
NEW STORE
114 MAIN STREET, SOUTH SIDE
se9 d1m Between Third & Fourth

Removed.

MRS. DR. KEITER has removed to No. 6 [illegible], between Brook and Floyd, where she continues the practice of attending to all female complaints.

J. V. Escott & Son,

Manufacturers, Direct Importers & Dealers

Offer at Wholesale and Retail

60,000 bolts French, English and American **Paper Hangings.**

2,500 boxes French and American **Window Glass.**

5,000 Looking Glass and Picture **Frames.**

50,000 feet Picture Frame **Mouldings.**

500 Silver and Wooden **Show Cases.**

50 cases **Looking Glass Plates.**

A full line of PHOTOGRAPHIC ARRANGEMENTS [illegible]

TAYLOR & BROTHER
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 48 [illegible]
[illegible]

Courier-Journal.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, SEPT. 19 AND 20.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

Lady Byron.

Mr. Wm. Howitt, an English author of mediocre ability, has been moved to rush into print through a letter to the London News. He reviews the character of her Ladyship, and refers to her monomania about her poet husband. That this unhappy couple lived a genteel cat and dog life there is but little doubt. Lady Byron was a cold-blooded, jealous woman, who was morbidly proper and never forgave Byron's marrying her as a matter of convenience. This whole question of the troubles of the noble couple has been written about *ad nauseam*, and it is to be hoped that the end of the disgusting discussion is not far off. There are certainly more interesting and rushing topics to discuss.

II.

"Pan Piscy" Speech.

Prince Napoleon has never been on very good terms with the Emperor of the French. The late changes in the government have given the Prince an opportunity to air his own peculiar views in the French Senate, and he has made a speech which shows more ability and statesmanship than has generally been attributed to him. He has shown how France may be preserved from revolution, and declared popular government to be the only one that can endure. The speech has excited the greatest interest and comment in France, and his assertion that "personal government is a failure" has produced a very profound sensation. There is but little doubt that the concessions lately made by the Emperor were wrung from him by the people and granted to prevent revolution.

III.

The Sickening Truth.

Somebody who has been closeted with the poor Harvards since their return, writes the result of his interview with them to the New York Sun. The harrowing details of how Loring was used up, how the contumacious Simmons would obstinately persist in gorging himself with currants when he knew that currants were as fatal to him as beans, are told with pitiless minuteness. The horrible suspicion haunts us that Loring boiled himself on purpose, and that the still-necked Simmons was probably bribed to stick to his accursed currants with British gold. Alas! that we should live to see our beloved New England brethren thus humiliated by the traitorous devourer of currants! Better that Loring should have had a thousand bolts than Harvard beaten and snubbed thus by Britons.

IV.

Memoirs of the Revolutionary War.

Major W. A. Obenchain, one of the Professors in Gen. E. Kirby Smith's military school at Newcastle, in the State, has been appointed the agent to solicit subscriptions to the "Memoirs of the War, by Gen. Henry Lee, thoroughly revised and annotated by his son, Gen. R. E. Lee," who has edited a biography of his father. This is a work of national and permanent value, and an admirable history of the American armies during the Revolutionary war in the Southern department of the United States; and is illustrated by fine maps and steel engravings never before published. It is scarce and rarely met with, and is now published by subscription. Major Obenchain, whose address is Newcastle, Ky., will call on Saturdays on such of our citizens who wish the work; those wanting it forthwith should address him at that point. No gentleman's library should be without it.

V.

"Jenkins."

That this ubiquitous individual is an ornament and an advantage to journalism may be doubted. He had his origin in the prying, prurient curiosity and sensationalism of the New York newspaper world. He worked on the harmless follies of balls, parties, weddings and key-hole dissipations generally. The mania people have of seeing themselves and their wretched little sayings, dress, and doings in print, has been the bladders inflated with vanity which have kept this creature floating on the surface of the world's affairs. His parasitic, toadying, and tuft-hunting peculiarities inflated him with a sense of importance with the most offensive of the various kinds of impudence and effrontery. "Jenkins" is getting seedy; he is on his last legs. Mr. Bigelow, the editor of the New York Times, almost destroyed his occupation by denouncing the habit of noticing the movements and doings of obscure people as pernicious and lowering in its influence upon the character of the press. It is about time that this Costigan of the Press should be kicked out of every decent newspaper office. He is not a gentleman and should be shown the door.

VI.

Misrepresentation.

The absurdity of our diplomatic system is being very cleverly shown up by one of the Cincinnati papers, which comments upon the discredit which the ignorance, ill breeding and utter absence of statesmanship or brains on the part of many of our representatives abroad brings upon the country, but instead of advocating a thorough reform in this branch of the government, the training of men for the position they are to occupy, and other steps which would command for our country the dignified position maintained by other nations, a total abolition of the more advanced grades is suggested, and the hope that our entire representative system may be made one of consulates, is expressed. The statement that many of our missions serve only one purpose, that of introducing at foreign courts great numbers of vulgar shoddy citizens, only goes to prove the necessity of elevating the tone of the diplomatic corps by having trained officials, setting apart sufficient sums of money to enable them to support their positions properly, refusing to present the Montezuma Bricks, and by adding another amendment to our much-hacked Constitution—give the treaty-making power into competent hands, and thus add dignity and stability to what is now only a miserable fizzle.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

MISS MARY L. BOOTH is the editor of Harper's Bazar.

THE Boston Post says: "The Spaniards are gaining ground in Cuba, but it seems to be principally in the shape of grave-yards."

THE Hartford Post denies that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is sick. Well, she ought to be if she isn't.

COMMODORE ROBESON, the Secretary of the Navy, is sick. We thought at the start that he had better stay on dry land until he became more accustomed to the waves.

THE Indianapolis Journal says: "Gen. Lwgstreet has tried to be a sensible man since the war." It may be added that he has made a most signal failure in the attempt.

MRS. MARGARET FORNEY, the mother of John W. Forney, editor of the Washington Chronicle and Philadelphia Press, died at Lancaster, Pa., on the 16th inst., in the seventy-seventh year of her age.

CHARLES A. DANA, of the New York Sun, says it takes three Bullock presses to print the daily edition of his paper. It is strange he doesn't throw away his Bullock presses and get a Washington hand-press.

THE Indianapolis Mirror, which is evidently familiar with the history of the great men of all ages, gives us the information that Ham Bolt, whose centennial was recently celebrated, was not, as many suppose, a brother to Ben Bolt.

THE Springfield, Mass., Republican, whose political complexion is indicated by its name, says: "The Butler scheme is for him to succeed Gov. Cadle, after his next term, Dr. Loring succeed the General in Congress, and the General to be elected President in 1872, if nothing breaks."

THERE was to have been a Radical mass meeting in Philadelphia last Thursday night, at which Gov. Morton, of Indiana, was to have made a speech; but somebody in the Governor's family got sick, the speech couldn't be made, and the meeting was postponed.

THE Cincinnati Times relates that "Val McKinney, the referee in the Allen-McCoole mill, who acted so dishonestly in that affair, is now in jail at Omaha, charged with being an accomplice in the pocketing of a German, for whom was stolen $280, and that Con Reardon and Ed. Baker are also caged in the same place and on the same charge."

WM. H. Hulsh, a wealthy farmer, sixty years of age, living four miles below Pittsburg, was thrown from his wagon last Wednesday evening by the running away of his horses, and was instantly killed within a few yards of the spot where two other men have been accidentally killed within the last two years. That spot ought to be fenced in.

MRS. JANE BLAKE, of Henry county, Ind., is a woman of business. The other day she was divorced from Mr. Blake in the morning, and, being determined to make the time between husbands as short as possible, she went to work and married Mr. Coon before night. Whether or not Coon has yet filed his application for a divorce, the newspapers over there don't say. Poor Coon.

THE New York Sun asks: "Has the Herald changed hands, either entirely or in part?" and adds: "It is known that this has happened to the Evening Telegram. There are indications that the Herald has been sold also." This may not be true now, but it must be at no distant day. James Gordon Bennett ain't live always, and he has already come very near it.

THEY have in Cincinnati what the newspapers there call "the notorious Collins, of the famed Sixth-street barracks." This notorious Collins has an attorney named General Powell. Last Friday the notorious Collins met General Powell on the street, knocked him down, and thrashed him like the very mischief. The Times thinks it is about time the notorious Collins was put where he could not knock down and drag out respectable people in that way

WHEN John A. Logan wanted to be made a Major General he gave Mrs. Lincoln a $300 diamond ring, the real value of which was less than twenty dollars; as Mrs. Lincoln was afterward assured by a New York jeweller. Logan now wishes to be made Secretary of War. Has he exhausted his supply of cheap jewelry? A gift to the present mistress of the White House would probably avail nothing; but she has a husband who does an extensive business in that line.

A. T. STEWART, sharp as he is, has just done a very green thing. Not long ago he bought a large body of waste lands on Long Island, and when he came to pay for recording the deed the other day he put stamps on it to the amount of $3,914. When the stamps had been canceled he found out that he had exceeded the necessary amount by three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. In his next annual message President Grant will probably recommend to Congress the passage of an act for his relief.

AN exchange notices the following little love-story, the name of which is laid in Indiana: "A young fellow named Empson wanted to marry a Miss Jamison, but the paternal and maternal Jamison couldn't see it. The father came down on the lovers in the course of a clandestine interview, whaled the daughter soundly, and took her home. She ran off to a neighbor's. The old man went for her, and was met by young Empson, who flushed a little gunpowder in his face. This exhibition of pluck had a good effect on the father, and he told Empson to 'take her and be d——d.'"

AMONG the weak-minded men who figured in the late Woman's Rights Free-vow-at Pork-opolis was Levi Coffin, of whom a correspondent says: "Levi Coffin has long been known as one of the most extreme Conservatives of the place, who cried unburned over the downfall of slavery; and his adhesion to this new party of progress is but a fair indication of the hold the movement has in this community. Tall and broad-shouldered, and dressed in the habit of fashion, he presented a most notable appearance as Mrs. Lincoln assured that this Coffin, with his dead Conservatism, was decently entombed.

SPEAKING of the foolish female notoriety-seekers who figured in the Woman's Rights Convention in Cincinnati, the Times of that city says: "We would like to say to those of the Woman's Reform champions who wreathe themselves in heavy gold of chains, whether with the view of striking the attention of the frivolous or of gratifying personal vanity, that they exhibit a vile taste for reformers. They should know, first of all, that this world can not afford it; and the object is not to increase the expenses of living, but to so reduce them, under the development of a purer taste, that a more general equality of style, and consequently more comfort and happiness, can obtain."

ONE CAPT. HERBERT won a remarkable law-suit in Adair county, Iowa, the other day—a suit conducted on both sides of the record by Herbert himself and his lawyer lived on one side of the river and the defendant, his lawyer and the magistrate on the other. The parties met on either bank of the stream, which was too high to be crossed. The "court" took his seat on a damp log and ordered the trial to proceed. For one hour and a half the opposing counsel made legal capital across a hundred feet of September freshet, at the expiration of which period the court mounted a stump, and, lifting up his voice to a frightful pitch, hurled his decision across the stream.

THE St. Louis Republican of Friday says: "An autograph letter of Alexander Von Humboldt was sold in this city yesterday, to a private citizen, for twenty-five dollars. The letter was written a short time before the great naturalist's death, and was addressed to Professor Rosemuller, of Leipsic, the author of works on the fresh-water molusca of Europe. The widow of Professor Rosemuller now resides at Quincy, Ill., and five of these autograph letters were intrusted to a gentleman in this city to dispose of for the benefit of the owner. The letters are written in a fine, almost minute hand, the lines being crooked but correspondingly in harmonious. They are principally answers to some scientific questions from his correspondent, and, as relics of the chirography of the distinguished man, one or more of these letters should be procured and framed for preservation in the Public School and Mercantile Libraries."

ANOTHER old party who has never been from home, and has never seen anything at all, has just turned up in Pennsylvania. The Lancaster Intelligencer says of him: "An old patriarch, aged eighty-seven years, named Josiah Reynolds, of Little Britain township, Lancaster county, Penn., was in Lancaster city on Monday, and this is the first time he ever was so far from home before. He has lived all his life within two rods of where he was born. He helped to grab the first acre of ground tilled in Little Britain township. There were no plows then, and he was well up in years before he ever saw a wagon. When thirty-one years old he commenced his active days of advocating a thorough reform in this branch of the government, the training of men for the position they are to occupy, and other steps which would command for our country the dignified position maintained by other nations, a total abolition of the more advanced grades is suggested, and the hope that our entire representative system may be made one of consulates, is expressed. The statement that many of our missions serve only one purpose, that of introducing at foreign courts great numbers of vulgar shoddy citizens, only goes to prove the necessity of elevating the tone of the diplomatic corps by having trained officials, setting apart sufficient sums of money to enable them to support their positions properly, refusing to present the Montezuma Bricks, and by adding another amendment to our much-hacked Constitution—give the treaty-making power into competent hands, and thus add dignity and stability to what is now only a miserable fizzle. ever heard of, and he has already come very near it.

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AN exchange notices the following little love-story, the name of which is laid in Indiana: "A young fellow named Empson wanted to marry a Miss Jamison, but the paternal and maternal Jamison couldn't see it. The father came down on the lovers in the course of a clandestine interview, whaled the daughter soundly, and took her home. She ran off to a neighbor's. The old man went for her, and was met by young Empson, who flushed a little gunpowder in his face. This exhibition of pluck had a good effect on the father, and he told Empson to 'take her and be d——d.'"

AMONG the weak-minded men who figured in the late Woman's Rights Free-vow-at Pork-opolis was Levi Coffin, of whom a correspondent says: "Levi Coffin has long been known as one of the most extreme Conservatives of the place, who cried unburned over the downfall of slavery; and his adhesion to this new party of progress is but a fair indication of the hold the movement has in this community. Tall and broad-shouldered, and dressed in the habit of fashion, he presented a most notable appearance as Mrs. Lincoln assured that this Coffin, with his dead Conservatism, was decently entombed.

SPEAKING of the foolish female notoriety-seekers who figured in the Woman's Rights Convention in Cincinnati, the Times of that city says: "We would like to say to those of the Woman's Reform champions who wreathe themselves in heavy gold of chains, whether with the view of striking the attention of the frivolous or of gratifying personal vanity, that they exhibit a vile taste for reformers. They should know, first of all, that this world can not afford it; and the object is not to increase the expenses of living, but to so reduce them, under the development of a purer taste, that a more general equality of style, and consequently more comfort and happiness, can obtain."

ONE CAPT. HERBERT won a remarkable law-suit in Adair county, Iowa, the other day—a suit conducted on both sides of the record by Herbert himself and his lawyer lived on one side of the river and the defendant, his lawyer and the magistrate on the other. The parties met on either bank of the stream, which was too high to be crossed. The "court" took his seat on a damp log and ordered the trial to proceed. For one hour and a half the opposing counsel made legal capital across a hundred feet of September freshet, at the expiration of which period the court mounted a stump, and, lifting up his voice to a frightful pitch, hurled his decision across the stream.

THE St. Louis Republican of Friday says: "An autograph letter of Alexander Von Humboldt was sold in this city yesterday, to a private citizen, for twenty-five dollars. The letter was written a short time before the great naturalist's death, and was addressed to Professor Rosemuller, of Leipsic, the author of works on the fresh-water molusca of Europe. The widow of Professor Rosemuller now resides at Quincy, Ill., and five of these autograph letters were intrusted to a gentleman in this city to dispose of for the benefit of the owner. The letters are written in a fine, almost minute hand, the lines being crooked but correspondingly in harmonious. They are principally answers to some scientific questions from his correspondent, and, as relics of the chirography of the distinguished man, one or more of these letters should be procured and framed for preservation in the Public School and Mercantile Libraries."

ANOTHER old party who has never been from home, and has never seen anything at all, has just turned up in Pennsylvania. The Lancaster Intelligencer says of him: "An old patriarch, aged eighty-seven years, named Josiah Reynolds, of Little Britain township, Lancaster county, Penn., was in Lancaster city on Monday, and this is the first time he ever was so far from home before. He has lived all his life within two rods of where he was born. He helped to grab the first acre of ground tilled in Little Britain township. There were no plows then, and he was well up in years before he ever saw a wagon. When thirty-one years old he commenced his active days of advocating a thorough reform in this branch of the government, the training of men for the position they are to occupy, and other steps which would command for our country the dignified position maintained by other nations, a total abolition of the more advanced grades is suggested, and the hope that our entire representative system may be made one of consulates, is expressed. The statement that many of our missions serve only one purpose, that of introducing at foreign courts great numbers of vulgar shoddy citizens, only goes to prove the necessity of elevating the tone of the diplomatic corps by having trained officials, setting apart sufficient sums of money to enable them to support their positions properly, refusing to present the Montezuma Bricks, and by adding another amendment to our much-hacked Constitution—give the treaty-making power into competent hands, and thus add dignity and stability to what is now only a miserable fizzle.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

MISS MARY L. BOOTH is the editor of Harper's Bazar.

THE Boston Post says: "The Spaniards are gaining ground in Cuba, but it seems to be principally in the shape of grave-yards."

THE Hartford Post denies that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is sick. Well, she ought to be if she isn't.

COMMODORE ROBESON, the Secretary of the Navy, is sick. We thought at the start that he had better stay on dry land until he became more accustomed to the waves.

THE Indianapolis Journal says: "Gen. Lwgstreet has tried to be a sensible man since the war." It may be added that he has made a most signal failure in the attempt.

MRS. MARGARET FORNEY, the mother of John W. Forney, editor of the Washington Chronicle and Philadelphia Press, died at Lancaster, Pa., on the 16th inst., in the seventy-seventh year of her age.

CHARLES A. DANA, of the New York Sun, says it takes three Bullock presses to print the daily edition of his paper. It is strange he doesn't throw away his Bullock presses and get a Washington hand-press.

THE Indianapolis Mirror, which is evidently familiar with the history of the great men of all ages, gives us the information that Ham Bolt, whose centennial was recently celebrated, was not, as many suppose, a brother to Ben Bolt.

THE Springfield, Mass., Republican, whose political complexion is indicated by its name, says: "The Butler scheme is for him to succeed Gov. Cadle, after his next term, Dr. Loring succeed the General in Congress, and the General to be elected President in 1872, if nothing breaks."

THERE was to have been a Radical mass meeting in Philadelphia last Thursday night, at which Gov. Morton, of Indiana, was to have made a speech; but somebody in the Governor's family got sick, the speech couldn't be made, and the meeting was postponed.

THE Cincinnati Times relates that "Val McKinney, the referee in the Allen-McCoole mill, who acted so dishonestly in that affair, is now in jail at Omaha, charged with being an accomplice in the pocketing of a German, for whom was stolen $280, and that Con Reardon and Ed. Baker are also caged in the same place and on the same charge."

WM. H. Hulsh, a wealthy farmer, sixty years of age, living four miles below Pittsburg, was thrown from his wagon last Wednesday evening by the running away of his horses, and was instantly killed within a few yards of the spot where two other men have been accidentally killed within the last two years. That spot ought to be fenced in.

MRS. JANE BLAKE, of Henry county, Ind., is a woman of business. The other day she was divorced from Mr. Blake in the morning, and, being determined to make the time between husbands as short as possible, she went to work and married Mr. Coon before night. Whether or not Coon has yet filed his application for a divorce, the newspapers over there don't say. Poor Coon.

THE New York Sun asks: "Has the Herald changed hands, either entirely or in part?" and adds: "It is known that this has happened to the Evening Telegram. There are indications that the Herald has been sold also." This may not be true now, but it must be at no distant day. James Gordon Bennett ain't live always, and he has already come very near it.

THEY have in Cincinnati what the newspapers there call "the notorious Collins, of the famed Sixth-street barracks." This notorious Collins has an attorney named General Powell. Last Friday the notorious Collins met General Powell on the street, knocked him down, and thrashed him like the very mischief. The Times thinks it is about time the notorious Collins was put where he could not knock down and drag out respectable people in that way

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MISSISSIPPI.

Desirable Homes for People of Small Means—Hints to Intending Emigrants.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LEXINGTON, MISS., Sept. 16, 1869.

As the season approaches when those who have made up their minds to change their location and get them a new home must necessarily soon determine whither they will go, permit me, through the columns of your journal, to direct the attention of such to Central Mississippi, as it is, in my opinion, at this time the most desirable portion of the United States for men of small means and industrious habits. Everything is favorable for wokingmen, with or without families, to locate in a good country and at a small expense, where, by care and industry, in a few years they can secure a good home and a comfortable competence. Mississippi presents the following inducements to immigrants: Our climate is mild, genial, and healthy. We have no epidemics. Chills and fever and bilious fever are not known in the summer and fall; still never so prevalent as to become a source of much annoyance, and a stranger visiting us during either of our years would at once pronounce our country healthy from their hale, hearty looks. Our soil is productive and will repay the labor expended upon it equal to any portion of the country. Our rich creek and river-bottom lands will yield largely over a bale of cotton to the acre, planted corn, fifty or sixty bushels to the acre. Uplands will not produce so much, yet are free, easy of cultivation, and yield well, as much as the cultivator can gather, and more is needless.

The changed condition of the country forbids the policy of holding large bodies of taxable lands that yield no revenue, consequently they are now cheap and easily procured at from $3 to $8 per acre, with comfortable improvements, costing, in many instances, more by a great deal than the land will sell for, and on a partial credit at that. Besides, credit can be obtained by mortgage of the crop for current expenses while it is being made and gathered. Of course capital is, as elsewhere, given the owner the advantages attached to its possession. A man of energy and industrious habits, with moderate capital, can purchase and gather, in addition to corn, potatoes, pumpkins, peas and garden vegetables of every variety in the most profuse abundance, four or five bales of cotton—a very moderate calculation—which, at present prices, will bring $500 very readily, and where is the agricultural product, realizing so much money, that can be carried so easily to the market? Cotton-picking is light work, and those too young to perform work of a heavier character frequently make good hands at this.

Our easy access to market is another advantage we possess. The Yazoo river and its tributaries, emptying into the Mississippi a short distance above Vicksburg, are very convenient to a large portion of Central and North Mississippi, and the Central railroad, intersecting the State from north to south, brings a market almost to the door of every man, without the disagreeable necessity of dragging wagons through muddy roads in bad weather. Cotton is sold strictly for cash —no tarrying—and the cash will buy goods as low as they can be had anywhere.

Schools and churches are scattered over every neighborhood; the assertions of interested parties to the contrary, there is no portion of the Union where person and property are better protected or safer than in the State of Mississippi, and any one coming here, with the determination to improve his fortune by honest industry, whether as a farmer or mechanic, will meet a cordial, generous, hearty welcome. We are in easy communication with every portion of the country, about thirty-three hours, latterly a little less, from St. Louis; a little longer, not much, from Louisville, Chicago and Cincinnati, so that any one desiring to see his kinsfolk, can, in a short time, and at a small expense, take a survey of the country. A colony—eight or ten families or more—could be accommodated in almost every neighborhood.

Last year 1,620 acres of land in this (Holmes) county sold for $4,000, the improvements on which cost that much, at least. Many more comfortably settle ten families, and I presume it could be purchased now of the present owner, on easy payments, for $6,000. The writer is not interested, in whole or in part, in any land speculation or agency, but communicates the foregoing simply with the view that it may be useful, to some extent, in directing a good class of men and families—the great want of Mississippi—to where they will find a desirable home and country. M.

YUBA DAM.

He Interviews the Learned Pig.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

The distinguished individual whose *nom de plume* is "The Learned Pig" is holding courses at the Fifth Avenue. During his travels through this section of the country for the double purpose of observing our manners and customs and of imparting information to those who desire to know the time of day by their own watches,

By paying a small sum of money—by way of internal revenue tax upon my curiosity—I was admitted to his levee. I found him surrounded by a crowd of intelligent American citizens who were drinking in his every word. In his lips. Questions in history, in finance, in politics, and in philosophy were answered with promptitude and exactness. All those who had fine watches were informed of the time of day by his rapidity, and all were convinced of the infallible wisdom of the fortunate philosopher except one or two of his life to mind, on the history of science, into which he wove with passionate animation his objections to the new doctrine. Humboldt attended him most courteously, and I had frequently the pleasure of sitting by his side and being the recipient of his passing criticism. While he was combating the objections of the master anatomist, he could not conceal his sympathy for the conception of the great poet, his countryman. Seeing more clearly than Cuvier the principle of his investigations, in whispered comments during the lectures, he constantly declared that whatever deficiencies the disciples of analogy might still contain, it must be essentially true, and Cuvier ought to be its expounder instead of its opponent. The French naturalist did not live to complete these lectures, but that view expressed by his friend was prophetic. Cuvier's own researches, especially those touching the classification of the various and different plans of structure of the animal kingdom, have helped to prove, in his own despite, Goethe's modified form, the truth of the doctrine he so bitterly opposed.

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The life which Humboldt now led was less exclusively that of a student than it had been during his former Paris life. He was the ornament of a foreign court. His official position and his rank in society, as well as his great celebrity, made him everywhere a cherished guest. Humboldt in Berlin was like making himself ubiquitous. He was as familiar with the gossips of the fashionable and dramatic world as with the higher walks of life and the abstruse researches of science. He had at this time two residences in Paris; his lodging at the Hotel des Princes, where he saw the great world, and his working-room in the Rue de la Harpe, where he received with less formality his scientific friends. It is with the latter that I became acquainted, and it was my privilege to visit him frequently. There he gave me leave to come and talk with him about my work and consult him in my difficulties. I am unwilling to write myself on this occasion, and yet I do not know how else I can do justice to one of the most beautiful elder souls I have ever known, and sympathy for all young students of nature was one of the noblest traits of his long life. It surprised me at first to hear the views of his career there was hardly one prominent or aspiring scientific man in the world who was not under personal obligations to him. His sympathy touched not only the work of those in which he was interested, but extended also to their material wants and embarrassments. At this very period, when he was sixty-two, he had recently taken my degrees of Doctor of Medicine, and was struggling not only for a scientific position, but with the hard cares of existence also. I have said that he gave me permission to come as often as I pleased to his room, consequently the less transferable advantages which intercourse with such a mind gave to a young investigator like myself. But he did far more than this. Occupied and surrounded as he was by the throng of the court, I suggested "journalism." He smiled grimly and admitted that the pen had been a favorite implement in his family; "but," said he, "the modern press has attained such a high standard of literary excellence that I do not think a living compiler could rival it." What he desired most ardently was the advancement and improvement of his race socially and politically. He was for hogh and suffrage. He hoped we the day of our own race would be judged by their merits, and not by their nationalities. His race had suffered untold calamities from the fact that he occupied a herd of him somewhere near the coast of Galilee. He, however, recognized the impossibility of living in his time when unjust prejudice would be abolished, and when all would be permitted to live without having their skulls or their legs squeezing sentiments and opinions out of greatness. Like Brownlow, he preferred to undergo the operation lying down.

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LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 18, 1869.

BURKSVILLE.

Circuit Court—Notabilities in Attendance—Political Matters—The Senatorship—Judge Leslie in the Race—Repudiation Rejected—Crops—Tobacco Trade—Scholastic, etc.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

BURKSVILLE, KY., Sept. 15, 1869.

Circuit Court is in session here at this time, in honor to Judge Alexander, of the bench. The docket is very light, and, up to this time, but little business has been done. There is quite a number of lawyers in attendance, among the more prominent of whom are Major W. H. Botts, Judge S. H. Boles, Hon. P. H. Leslie, of Glasgow, Capt. Carr, of Albany, W. J. Whitlock, of Edmonton, Hon. Wm. Lindsay, of Columbia, A. Edwards of Munfordville, J. H. C. Sandidge, Judge Allen, Capt. Stone, Col. Ellison, Maj. Wm. Logan, Wells, and Capt. A. M. Adin, of Munfordville, who is our Commonwealth's Attorney.

There is but little said in regard to politics. Occasionally something is said in regard to United States Senator. The name of Col. Goladay is spoken of, though I find no one who is in favor of him. They can't swallow him and his repudiation. Mr. P. W. Barrons, the Representative of Cumberland, stands pledged to his constituents to vote for no repudiation. Major Winfrey is in favor of Hon. James Chrisman. Who Major P. H. Leslie is in favor of the writer does not know. Major is one of those long-headed men who keep their best thoughts to themselves. He seems to be no aspirant for the office; but I am constrained to believe that Major himself would somewhat clearer giving satisfaction to all parties than any other Democrat in Kentucky. It is true he has never been in Congress, or in any high position in his State, and is not as universally known as Goladay, Stevenson, Senator McCreery and others, but those who do know him know he is in every way qualified, and free from demagogueury. Should Major Leslie consent to allow the use of his name I think the Legislature could do no better than elect him to the U. S Senate.

It is thought by the leading men of this county that politics will have a change; that the issues that now divide the country will soon be swallowed up by the question of reconstruction, and that the Chinese question will form a part of the new political platform. Many are convinced that the negro is a nuisance enough for us to have to contend with at present without importing a race of Chinese upon us who are far inferior to the negro race. I am confident that the negro and the white race can long live in the present condition of things. There is a strong prejudice existing between the two races in this section of the country. And I am confident that a negro nationality cannot be built up in a white nationality. The negro ought to be a colonized. It would be better for him and for the white race.

Crops in Cumberland county are not very good. The drouth was worse perhaps in this county than in any other. The tobacco is looking tolerably well. The farmers are now beginning to cut their tobacco, though but few of them are talking of shipping to Louisville. They say they can do better by shipping to New Orleans and realizing four dollars on the hundred. The tobacconists of Louisville will have to do better or they will lose the entire custom of the county, and the only chance for Louisville is to build a railroad from Horse Cave to this point, so as to lessen the cost of shipping. If costs less on the production—which, at present prices, will bring $500 very readily, and where is the agricultural product, realizing so much money, that can be carried so easily to the market? Cotton-picking is light work, and those too young to perform work of a heavier character frequently make good hands at this.

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Courier-Journal.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, SEPT. 19 AND 20, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed yesterday at 136 5-8.

Graff's distillery, at Aurora, Indiana, was destroyed by fire on Friday night.

Thomas John Penn, the last descendant of the Wm. Penn family, is dead.

Rev. Benj. Darr, rector of Christ church, Philadelphia, died Saturday morning, after a lingering illness, aged 72 years.

Judge Dent, liberal Republican candidate for governor of Missouri, opened the campaign at Corinth yesterday to a large and enthusiastic audience.

The stables of the Missouri Street Railway Company, in St. Louis, were burned yesterday morning. Twelve of fifteen horses and mules perished. Loss, about $30,000; insured.

George S. Bennett, for twenty-eight years on the local staff of the Cincinnati Enquirer, died very suddenly yesterday morning of remorse of the heart. He was in his usual health on Saturday, and worked.

The twenty-six men, including the principals, concerned in a Union Sunday excursion, and who were arrested on board of a schooner out of New Bedford, were all discharged on Boston testimony for want of evidence.

Pat. Wildeck, confined in Portage City, Wisconsin, for highway robbery, was taken from jail on Friday night, by a party of masked men, who, it is said, left the two murdered and two lynching cases within a week in that vicinity.

Mexican advices state that the country is more tranquil than ever before. The rebels are reported to have given in their adhesion to the government. Three soldiers were shot and six sent to prison for ten years for conspiracy against Santa Anna.

It is reported from Madrid that General Serrano has proposed a new plan of compromise on the Cuban subject. Spain is in an intense state of excitement, similar to that of boiling water. It may be said, on account of the news from Cuba. The reports from Washington and Paris and the other side of Biscay in Madrid to the policy of peace.

It is stated that it is not the intention of the administration to push the settlements of the Orton difficulties at present, and not do anything that would be likely to irritate Spain and provoke a war with her. Matters will probably be allowed to drift along as they have been doing, in the hope that the Spanish Government will finally accept the Sickles proposition.

A most brutal murder was committed in Jefferson county, Ga., on Monday last, at a blacksmith-shop on the place of Joel H. Griffin, about three miles from Fort Valley. A negro man, it appears, approached the shop with his grist, and finding there two negro boys about 14 or 15 years of age, he deliberately shot and killed the oldest boy, for some cause not known to him, and then fled to the woods and effected his escape.

A dispatch from Omaha says Gen. Augur has received information from Col. Brisbee, commanding at Snake River Reservation, that a fight occurred between a company of his troops and about one hundred Stone Indians, just below his camp, Tuesday morning. Two Indians were killed and several wounded. Seven of the troops were wounded and nine horses captured. Three settlers on the north fork of Snake River were recently killed by Indians.

THE LITTLE WAIFS.

A Young Lady Finds One of Them at Her Doorstep.

The foundling mania continues. The doorsteps are still inhabited. The inexplicable still come, and tables are abundant.

Perhaps still frowns on the afflicted; and the "providence is stronger" is hard. Neither do angels in swaddling clothes find welcome, bu[t] are cast to the precarious providence of strangers.

About the nineteenth foundling within the last week turned up on the doorstep of a palatial residence on First street yesterday morning. This one, however, met with a warm reception, as the story will show. A young lady of the house, about nineteen years of age, came down, as was her wont, early in the morning, and going to the door found, to her utter astonishment, a basket, a shawl, a baby, a charming baby, a rattling, a bewitching, a blessed baby. She was delighted, and her first impulse was to grasp it in her arms and kiss it. This she did, and then, with an uproar that was wonderful, roused the whole house to show them her prize. "Just what I've been praying for these many years," exclaimed she, in a rapture of joy. "And I've got it, and I'm going to keep it." And she did so, flying to buy it dresses, and toys, and cakes, and candies, and every thing good; and its going to be my baby, it is—my own good, darling baby, and I'm going to name it after my self, whom it grows up I'll call him grandpa, it will." So she went on, and was in ecstacies over her new-found treasure.

True and prompt to her word, immediately after breakfast she dressed and ordered the carriage, and, coming down in town, she bought the baby a number of fine dresses and materials to make more. Silks, laces, embroideries, fringes, flowers, feathers—the carriage was full of such when she returned home. She express ed the greatest dread that some one might come and claim the baby. This was a misgiving which turned out to be no mere fancy, for shortly after her arrival home, and when she had just finished bedecking the baby in the gaudiest of its new and gaudy wardrobe, the door-bell rang. "There now, I told you so! That's somebody after my baby, I know it." Putting it away with a shudder, and sending the rest of the family to guard it at all hazards, she went to the door herself.

"Good morning, madam."

"Good morning. Was there not a baby left here this morning?"

"Yes, madam, but you can't get it! Its my baby and I'm going to hold on to it, too!"

"If you please, its my sister's child and I wish to have it and raise it properly."

"You can't get it, I tell you, and that's all of it."

The door was slammed in the aunt's face and there the matter ended. It is supposed; for on relating the story to her husband the baby's good aunt was commanded to "Let the d—n brat alone."

THE ODD FELLOWS' FAIR.

A Delightful Evening—The Fair to be Continued this Week—That Horse and Buggy.

The crowd at the Odd Fellows' fair last evening was too large for comfort, but it was nevertheless a merry, chatting, social and delightful one. This was to have been the last of these pleasant assemblages, but the affair has been such a success that the managers have urged the managers to continue it, which they have agreed to do for the three first evenings of the coming week.

On this account the horse and buggy were not raffled last night, as held till the close of the day. The horse was entered at the State fair yes erday, and carried off the blue ribbon. The buggy is from the manufactory of Wm. Raby, who e pats pluribus unum has won for the first te premiums for carriages at the fair yesterday. Tickets for the raffle may be had at Warner's, Wm. White's, and Jacob's, on second street, or at table No. 4 at the fair.

The fair room was not only brilliant with pretty ladies and clever gentlemen last evening, but with fancy furniture, tables and "chances" of all kinds. The tables of Mrs. Dally, Mrs. Coggeshall, and Mrs. Duffy were the center of attraction, and the way they served up the supper to hungry visitors was a caution.

On their tables were a number of large and elegant pound-cakes donated severally by the Gait House, the Louisville Hotel, the Willard, the United States, Mrs. G. J. Barrett, Mrs. A. B. Semple, Mrs. Laura Richardson, Mrs. E. P. White, and Mrs. William L. P. Ward. Two beautiful hats, donated, one by Mrs. Mary Mitchell, and Mrs. K. ing, were much admired. The wheel of fortune, containing something for everybody, is presided over by the Misses Lacy. The saloon is under the supervision of Mrs. J. F. Hunter, and consists a multiplicity of good things in the way of cakes, ices, &c. The sewing machine, cooking stove, and a number of other liberal donations of citizens are on exhibition and will be raffled on Wednesday evening.

The Post Office.

The war is not yet over and there is no telling yet who is to be Dr. Speed's successor. There are some good reasons for believing that Mrs. Forcier, of Covington, will be the lucky one, as old Mr. Grant is known to be using all his influence actively in her behalf. Col. W. A. Bullitt has been pronounced by many of the best citizens, without any action of his own as we understand. He would make an acceptable and popular officer. Col. Baylor friends are by no means inactive, and are not disposed to give up the tempting prize, which was already within their grasp, without a desperate struggle. And Mr. Krippenstapel, of the Volksblatt, a very clever gentleman who has the capacity to make a good officer, is also pressing his claims with vigor. The President is in a stew, and it now looks as if the whole would result in the retention of Dr. Speed, the present excellent postmaster.

More Negro Fights.

There is a colony of negroes near Christmas' woods, about five or six miles in the county, the inhabitants of which are continually quarreling among themselves. Saturday morning a large delegation came in and sued out a peace warrant against one Geo. Kelley. It seems that some time since Kelley purchased a lot of stock from Leonard Porter and consent for a dollar and a half. When called on afterwards for the money he denied the debt, shipped Porter's wife in the face, and called Porter bad names. The enormous allegation succeeded in getting out a warrant and Porter also entered suit for $50 against Kelley for maltreating his wife.

L. Y. M. C. A.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Board of Managers of the L. Y. M. C. A., on Monday (to-morrow) night. As business of unusual importance will be before the Board, a full attendance is urged.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. R. S. CHAM., JUDGE.

SATURDAY, September 18.

James Harris, horse stealing; discharged.

Charles Smith, alias Sanders, obtaining money under false pretenses; charge not sustained, but the defendant held in $100 bonds to keep the peace.

Jane Murray, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; discharged.

Jesse Bayard and Mollie Edwards, drunk and disorderly; fined $10 each and held in $200 for three months.

Jesse Bayard, carrying concealed deadly weapons; warrant suspended.

Patrick Vaughn, drunk and disorderly; $5 fine.

Lizzie Price and Ida Ward, same; continued till to-morrow.

Geo. Hopkins, drunk; discharged.

Charles Ellison, crying to pass a $5 counterfeit U. S. note, knowing the same to be bad; held to answer in the sum of $400.

Prof. Mueller.

This gentleman will return from Boston and New York in a day or two with all the new and fashionable dances in those cities as well as those just brought for him by his brother from the European capitals, and will be ready to commence the classes at the appointed times. Among the attractive novelties he has obtained is the "Sedouth Arabian Horse Quadrille," danced on four gray and four brown horses, most beautiful specimens of mechanism. The steps, figures, and music of this dance are said to be bewilderingly elegant, and it will create a furore.

The Circus.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th, Bailey's Grand Caravan and the great European Circus exhibit in this city, on the lot corner of East and Walnut streets.

The Menagerie and Circus constitute separate and distinct exhibitions, and one admission price entitles to both performances. Which might be beneath the largest and most comfortably arranged pavilion ever erected.

A magnificent procession will move through our principal streets on the days of exhibition. It will be one mile in length. A herd of dromedaries and a pair of elephants will be harnessed to the Oriental music car, which we are informed weighs 25,000 pounds, and is the most gorgeous processional chariot ever seen in this or any other country. The principal performers, mounted and magnificently costumed, will appear, mounted upon their performing horses, and all the massive animal cages will follow.

This is undoubtedly the largest and most complete menagerie and circus in the world, representing a capital of one million of dollars, and, combining, as it does, sterling information with rational amusement. We commend it to the patronage of our entire community.

Kentucky School of Medicine.

Yesterday quite a large number of students and physicians assembled in the hall of this well-known college to hear the lecture of Professor Holloway. He presented an interesting case of abscess in the spinal region, and on which ward lectured upon deformities of the spinal column, giving the most approved modes of treatment.

The preliminary course of lectures will be continued this week. On Monday, at 10½ o'clock, Professor Maxwell will deliver his introductory upon chemistry, and on Tuesday at the same hour Professor Gross will commence a course upon the principles and practice of surgery. Which so momentous a subject as the advancement of this science in all the States and the development of the wealth and resources of the South-west, will draw large audiences, is the confident belief of the leaders of the country and the medical profession, and with that of our fellow-citizens who have established in the face of difficulties which would have discouraged any but a native Kentuckian, a medical school second to none in the land. It would seem to be an easy task for us to revive what may be depressed, and to encourage what may be languishing. In all the cities of the West shall find it easy if we will cherish the same principles and maintain the standard of excellence which governed them. Every man, however, must do his part in this great work. He must carry into his neighborhood the knowledge of its grandeur and economy, and apply the knowledge thereby acquired to the promotion of agriculture, manufactures, and all industrial pursuits. As individuals prosper communities will become rich, and the avenues and doors required by trade and commerce will be readily constructed. In no particular sphere I have to attend to in my proper business, which occupies so much of my attention that I have but little time to devote to any thing else, but I am constrained to accept your kind invitation, but am happy in the belief that the exhibitions of your worthy guests present at the convention will do all that can be done for the good of the country.

Thanking you for the manner in which your invitation has been extended, I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

COL. BLANTON DUNCAN, Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

LETTER FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14, 1869.

Blanton Duncan, Esq., Chairman Southern Commercial Convention, Louisville, Ky.:

SIR—General Sherman directs me to acknowledge the receipts of your invitation to be present at the meeting of the Southern Commercial Convention, to be held at Louisville, Ky., October 12th, 1869, and to thank you for the same. The General regrets that he cannot be present by him self, but will be represented by Gen. Augur, who is now ordered to the Pacific coast. Gen. Sherman is devoted to the advancement of the interests of the whole country, the offshoots should take care that Louisville loses nothing of her reputation for generous hospitality and good fellowship. It is not improbable that a building will yet be erected for the sittings of the convention.

Richard Fillmore has accepted the invitation of the Committee of Arrangements to be present, organize the Convention and preside over the sessions. Delegates will greatly facilitate the work of the Committee if they will forward by writing to the Chairman at once, stating their intention to be present, and giving their address and the interests which they will represent. Suitable arrangements will then be made for their coming, many hundreds of whom will be accommodated at the private residences of citizens.

Generals Lee and Sherman have sent letters expressing themselves from being actively engaged of a press of business. The following are copies:

LETTER FROM GEN. LEE.

LEXINGTON, VA., Sept. 13, 1869.

DEAR SIR—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your invitation to attend as an honorary member of the Southern Convention, to assemble at Louisville on the 12th October next. Should I be able to be present on that occasion, I will be glad of the opportunity of meeting the delegates from the States of the whole country, which so momentous a subject as the advancement of the interests of all the States and the development of the wealth and resources of the South-west should draw large audiences, is the confident belief of the leaders of the country and the medical profession, and with that of our fellow-citizens who have established in the face of difficulties which would have discouraged any but a native Kentuckian, a medical school second to none in the land. It would seem to be an easy task for us to revive what may be depressed, and to encourage what may be languishing. In all the cities of the West shall find it easy if we will cherish the same principles and maintain the standard of excellence which governed them. Every man, however, must do his part in this great work. He must carry into his neighborhood the knowledge of its grandeur and economy, and apply the knowledge thereby acquired to the promotion of agriculture, manufactures, and all industrial pursuits. As individuals prosper communities will become rich, and the avenues and doors required by trade and commerce will be readily constructed. In no particular sphere I have to attend to in my proper business, which occupies so much of my attention that I have but little time to devote to any thing else, but I am constrained to accept your kind invitation, but am happy in the belief that the exhibitions of your worthy guests present at the convention will do all that can be done for the good of the country.

Thanking you for the manner in which your invitation has been extended, I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE.

COL. BLANTON DUNCAN, Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A touch of Indian summer yesterday.

Dan Rice's show passed up the river yesterday morning.

Three hundred and fifty arrivals at the hotels yesterday.

Ellen Williams was arrested yesterday for stealing a hat.

Ed Blancagnel was in jail last night on a peace warrant.

Richard Williams was arrested yesterday as a suspected felon.

Thos. D. Wright, editor of the Versay (Ind.) Democrat, is in the city.

Patrick Kegan was drunk and disorderly, and at First-street station last night.

It is rumored that the Postoffice Imbroglio has terminated by the appointment of Krippenstaple.

Several attorneys in the Kentucky whisky cases have gone to Washington to look after the matter.

The industrious housewife busies herself about now in canning and preserving fruits for the winter.

Sarah Jones, John Anderson and Charles Ritter, were a drunken triumvirate at the jail late last night.

The work on the dam at the head of the falls has been resumed, the river having fallen sufficiently for that purpose.

It is decided to have a regatta on the river in front of the city next Thursday, but the list of prizes has not yet been made out.

The Court of Appeals will resume its sessions to-morrow, and go to work in earnest. It will be in session until about the first of November.

Ir was Frank Hart, late of this city, and not Columbus Hart, who lately deceased. The latter is well, and doing well at Kansas City, Mo.

There say that if you step at a mosquito, it's none whether you hit it or not. Try it. There's a glorious opportunity about now.

The case of Lucy Smith, charged with perjury in the City Court, came up before Justice Clement yesterday and was continued till Thursday next.

Frank Mannone was in the First-street station last evening for appropriating nuts and bisquit, intentionally and maliciously, the sum of $5.

Six new applicants for the Louisville postoffice have filed their claims for the office, but it is said the department will move cautiously over the new list.

Rudolph Wolfe, a large New York merchant and a brother of the late Hon. Mr. Wolfe, of this city, died at his residence on Staten Island last Tuesday.

Mr. John Jeanes, who lives near the "cut-off," in the happy possession of a white lap-dog which recently gave birth to two little dogs and a cat, all at one sitting.

James Harris, arrested for horse stealing the Labor day, was discharged in the City Court yesterday morning on motion of the Commonwealth's Attorney.

By an error of the printer, the name of Prof. Holland was omitted from our notice of the lectures at the Medical University yesterday. He lectured at 10 o'clock.

The Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, presented to the Odd Fellows' Fair, was donated by Wm. Sumner & Co., of Cincinnati, but by Mr. Noit, of this city, the agent of Messrs. Sumner & Co.

The house of Bridgeford & Co. did a heavy business in stoves during the week just closed. During that time they shipped no less than 400 stoves of their own manufacture to various points in the South.

A laborer named Bowman, at work in the foundry of Snead, Sayre & O'Brian, on Fourteenth street, yesterday received in his eye a large chipping of iron, which will probably destroy the sight utterly.

The dogfine, which, in the old Bedlams, was used to abate the frenzy of the insane, is in a moderated form, coming into fashion as an antidote for refractory prisoners in some of the station houses.

Lectures are delivered at the Medical University every day. On Monday morning Professor Palmer lectures at 9 o'clock, and Prof. Crowe at 10 o'clock. All students and physicians are invited to attend.

It was Wm. Hart who fell off the train while coming in from the fair grounds on Friday evening. His leg was not crush d as was generally believed by the passengers, but he received some severe bruises.

Judge Bruce, of the Jefferson Circuit Court, has been appointed to preside in a murder case before the Pulaski Circuit Court, in which a brother of Judge Fox is implicated. Judge F. declined to preside.

The State Fair went out yesterday evening in a blaze of glory. The exhibition was fine, and the crowd to witness it was very large. Our country friends are cordially invited to come back to see us again next fall.

The congregation of St. John's German Evangelical church, corner of Clay and Market streets, has commenced, on a lot adjoining their church, the erection of a large and commodious schoolhouse, for the use of their own children.

The case of W. H. Lewis, charged with killing Paul Stickrath in that county some time since, came up before Justices Clement and Pollack yesterday, and was continued till next Saturday, on the motion of defendant's counsel.

The mercury in the thermometer availed itself of the slowness of Saturday, and the Sunday previous, and went up until the weather got to be absolutely warm. Will people never learn to quit buying such things and leaving them at home by themselves?

The last number of "Robeka at the Well" was issued at the fair last night. It was by all means the spiciest number of the series. As the fair continues next week it is the general wish of the participants that this feature of its doings be continued also.

Several prominent local gentlemen held that the statute requiring persons, selling by sample, to take out licenses, in the same manner as those who sell by the piece or yard, however, must do the pass in this green work. He must carry into his neighborhood the knowledge of its grandeur and economy, and apply the knowledge thereby acquired to the promotion of agriculture, manufactures, and all industrial pursuits. As individuals prosper communities will become rich, and the avenues and doors required by trade and commerce will be readily constructed. In no particular sphere I have to attend to in my proper business, which occupies so much of my attention that I have but little time to devote to any thing else, but I am constrained to accept your kind invitation, but am happy in the belief that the exhibitions of your worthy guests present at the convention will do all that can be done for the good of the country.

Thanking you for the manner in which your invitation has been extended, I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE.

Col. Blanton Duncan, Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

CITY FEATURES.

Unitarian Church.

The subject of the evening lecture will be "The moral significance of the honors paid to Humboldt." Services commence at 7½ o'clock.

Result of the Plow Trial.

Our readers will see by referring to the list of premiums awarded to-day, that the highest premium was awarded to Dodge, Rhorer & Co., of Louisville, on "Dodge's Perfect" plow. This is certainly an honor of which Mr. Dodge may well be proud. At this, last Kentucky State Fair his plow after a two days' trial in the field was awarded the highest premium against the best Kentucky plows; and this year, after two days' trial, he has beaten the champion plows of Ohio and Indiana. There has never before been such a fine array of plows on our grounds, and the plowing done by the various implements entered, showed a very high degree of proficiency in the science of plow-making.

While we are glad to know that all had a fair showing in the trial, we will be pardoned for expressing our gratification at being able to chronicle so signal a victory for a Louisville firm, and so enterprising and public-spirited a one as Dodge, Rhorer & Co., the "Plow Kings" of Louisville. See their advertisement in another column.

Sixth-Ward School.

The improvements on the ground purchased by the Board of School Trustees will be sold at public auction on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 22, 1869, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, situated on the south side of Gray street, between First and Second streets. The improvements consist of two two-story brick houses. The sale is positive and peremptory, as the School Board must erect a school-house this fall. Terms at sale. The improvements must be removed in 10 days after the sale. By order of the Building Committee.

SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Asct.

At Auction.

Saturday, September 25, at 5 o'clock P. M., Morris, Southwick & Co. sell that neat and desirable dwelling on the southeast corner of Third and Jefferson streets. The neighborhood is considered the very best. Real estate buyers and close seeking a pleasant home are respectfully invited to attend.

Janney & Perry, of the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, 116 Main street, between Third and Fourth, have just received a large assortment of rubber clothing, rubber gloves, piano covers, air beds and pillows, nursery sheeting, combs, dolls, balls and toys, RUBBER JEWELRY, silk elastic stockings, etc.

Messrs. Morris, Southwick & Co. sell at auction, Friday afternoon, September 24, 1869, that elegant and centrally-located residence, No. 92 Walnut street, between Third and Fourth. See advertisement in section column for full particulars.

Premium Pictures.

Webster never failed to secure first premium when he shows his work at the fairs. 85 Fourth street.

It Was

Frank Wybrant that had the fine display of photographs and porcelain pictures at the State Fair Gallery No. 144 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Superb,

as also the cheap grades of saddlery, harness, &c., as R. E. Miles', sign golden horse head, No. 62 Main street, between Second and Third.

One-dollar Store.

This great establishments is justly the pride of the city. Its customers run about to find an article, for there can be found the ornamental and the useful. Hundreds of new and very valuable articles have been added, which will be offered during the coming week, and we advise one and all to visit 113 Fourth street.

Delicious Dessert.

Silp Junket and Frugular can be made in a few minutes by using liquid Rennet, prepared by Newman & Colgan, family and dispensing chemists, corner Fifth and Walnut. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

Louisville Medical College, corner Fifth and Green streets.

By reference to our advertising columns the reader will learn that Professors Burch, Breckinridge and Bullitt will lecture at the above institution to-morrow.

To Young Men—A Rare Opportunity.

The payment of a life scholarship may be made in monthly installments during the night sessions of the Bryant & Stratton Business College.

Everybody

admired the beautiful porcelains and photographs at the Fair from Frank Wybrant's gallery, No. 144 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Varnishing and Upholstering.

Furniture of all kinds varnished and upholstered at H. R. Zook's, 126 Third street.

Important to Ladies.

The great auction sale of dry goods at Trade Palace will take place again on next Monday morning at 10 o'clock, on which occasion will be offered the finest assortment of rich dress silks and most magnificent assortment of dress satins ever offered to the public. Also, a fine line of choice merinoes, Empress cloths, poplins, alpacas, etc., etc.

P. S. The ladies that have made purchases are particularly requested to call and get their parcels and settle their bills as we shall not be held responsible for same after the store will be open all this day to deliver goods.

Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

To Country Merchants and Druggists.

We call the especial attention of the country merchants and druggists now in the city purchasing their fall stocks to the advertisements of Dr. Winter-mute's valuable proprietary medicines. They possess a great deal more than ordinary merit, and have proven to be very popular wherever sold, superseding any preparations of similar kind they come in competition with. No stock of medicines is complete without them. For sale by all our wholesale druggists.

How to Save Your Carpets.

Apply Fitch & Lindsay's patent weather strips to your doors and windows. This article will keep out the cool air and dust, and more than pay for itself in one sum mer. Hundreds of our best citizens are now using this article for this purpose. Call at depot, 75 Fourth street, near Main.

Sleeping cars on the Louisville & Cincinnati Short Line railroad will be open (every night except Saturday) at 9:00 P. M.; train leaves at 11:10 P. M. Passengers can remain in them till 6:30 A. M. next morning.

If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealers, as D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

Wall Paper.

Fitch & Lindsay, 75 Fourth street, near Main, offer great inducements to parties wishing to purchase wall paper. Their stock is very large and well selected, and their patterns are the handsomest we have ever seen.

Comlende slays bed-bugs on a new plan.

11 sole leather trunks, with improved steel rods, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

The A No. 1 sole leather trunks at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Wall Paper and Window Shades.

Just received, a large assortment of wall paper and window shades, at Lapp & Brother's, 99 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

Paper Hanging

done by the best workmen at the lowest prices, at Lapp & Bros., 99 Fourth street.

Sleeping cars on the Louisville & Cincinnati Short Line railroad will be open (every night except Saturday) at 9:00 P. M.; train leaves at 11:10 P. M. Persons occupying the berths can remain in them till 6:30 A. M. next morning.

Show-cases—Silver and Wooden.

We offer to the fall trade a very superior article of metal and wooden cases. Fitch & Lindsay, manufacturers, 75 Fourth street, near Main.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18—P. M.

Money active and firm at 7@7 per cent gold for call loans, some brokers were accommodated to any extent at 6 per cent, and the bulk of the business at the smaller rates, which, combined, compiled with the demand, closed easy at 6@7 per cent.

The bank statement shows reserves, but the net gain is over the heavy loss of $2,000,000 looked for by the banks and bankers. The decrease in loans and deposits shows a contraction in the volume of the circulation of currency to move the crops. It is estimated that $1,500,000 has been sent South and West during the week.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans	$256,456,283
Specie	1,345,000
Legal tenders	12,500,000
Circulation	20,972,700
Net deposits	178,000,000
Deposits	196,000,000
Old reserve	47,000,000
Legal reserve	49,000,000
Reserve	51,345,000

Specie decreased $1,345,000.

Meetings of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad directors have ratified the lease. The terms of the contract are said to be favorable on the stock basis, and prices have taken a sharp turning up.

Gold opened at 136¼, rose to 136¾, and closed at 136¾@136⅞. Carriers were 1@2 per cent. Custom-house receipts, $1,000,000. Clearings, $50,000,000. Gold exports for the week, $1,000,000. Currency shipments, $1,500,000. Gold exports back to-day over $2,000,000.

The exports of coin for the week were $2,000,000.

Government bonds were dull and steady.

Coupon 6s—1881	119¾	Coupon 5s	112¾
Coupon 6s—1862	118¾	Coupon 5s—10-40s	110¾
Coupon 6s—1864	118¾	Coupon 5s—10-40s	110¾
Coupon 6s—1865	118¾	Coupon 5s—10-40s	110¾
Coupon 6s—1865, new	118¾	Coupon 5s—10-40s	110¾
Coupon 6s—1867	118¾	Coupon 5s—10-40s	110¾
Coupon 6s—1868	118¾	Coupon 5s—10-40s	110¾

State bonds dull, but new Tennessees are higher.

Missouri	90½@91	Old Virginia	61@62
Tennessee	73@73½	New Virginia	61@62
New Tennessee	73@73½	North Carolina	25@26
Canton	50@51	New North Carolina	25@26

Railroad bonds were firmer and quiet.

Chicago & Rock Island	107½	Pittsburg	89½
Pittsburg & Fort Wayne	97½	Toledo	97½
Chicago & Northwestern	82½	Chicago & Northwestern preferred	90½
Michigan Southern	87½	Illinois Central	120
Cleveland & Pittsburg	97½	Cleveland & Toledo	107½
Cleveland & Columbus	120	Cleveland & Pittsburg	97½
Pittsburg & Fort Wayne	97½	Michigan Southern	87½
Chicago & Rock Island	107½	Chicago & Northwestern	82½
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	90½	Toledo	97½
Illinois Central	120	Cleveland & Columbus	120
Cleveland & Toledo	107½	Cleveland & Pittsburg	97½
Cleveland & Pittsburg	97½	Pittsburg & Fort Wayne	97½
Michigan Southern	87½	Chicago & Rock Island	107½
Chicago & Northwestern	82½	Chicago & Northwestern preferred	90½
Toledo	97½	Illinois Central	120
Cleveland & Columbus	120	Cleveland & Toledo	107½
Cleveland & Pittsburg	97½	Pittsburg & Fort Wayne